

Elementary Classics

XENOPHON

ANABASIS IV

SELECTIONS

E. D. STONE M.A.

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*W. Burwash*

WITH THE PUBLISHERS'  
COMPLIMENTS,  
Elementary Classics

SELECTIONS FROM  
XENOPHON'S ANABASIS  
BOOK IV.

Edited for the Use of Schools  
*WITH INTRODUCTION, NOTES, EXERCISES, AND VOCABULARY*

BY

THE REV. E. D. STONE, M.A.

LATE FELLOW OF KING'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, AND  
ASSISTANT MASTER AT ETON.

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## PREFACE.

THE Editor has selected this episode in the Anabasis, as a record of hardihood and adventure likely to be of special interest to boys, detailing the perilous passage through Armenia, and culminating in the famous view of the sea from Mount Theches.

Appendices have been added giving the tenses of the irregular verbs found in the text, the various usages of prepositions, and the principal constructions of dependent clauses.

Short sentences for translation into Greek are attached to each chapter, which can be done either with or without reference to the text.

The notes give only such help as seemed necessary for the elucidation of the text, without superseding or interfering with that oral instruction which is the essence of all good teaching.

STONE HOUSE, S. PETER'S,  
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## INTRODUCTION.

DARIUS NOTHUS, king of Persia, had two sons, Artaxerxes and Cyrus. The younger he made governor of the coast of the Aegean Sea, a position of which Cyrus availed himself to carry out his own purposes. He allied himself closely with the Spartans, who were then the leading power in Greece and had just succeeded in crushing the Athenian empire. Soon after his father's death Cyrus, having matured his plans, taking with him an army of mercenaries gathered from all parts, but with a large Greek ingredient, marched against his brother, and on the plains of Cunaxa, not far from Babylon, was defeated and slain in the autumn of B.C. 401. But the Greek mercenaries had driven their opponents off the field, and only returned to find to their dismay that the rest of Cyrus' host had either surrendered or perished. By the treachery of Tissaphernes the leaders were inveigled into a conference and murdered. The survivors, however, after the first moments of despair, animated by the courage and ready wit of Xenophon, chose new captains, himself among them ; and though

harassed by the enemy, and marching through a hostile country, made good their retreat, till they reached the mountainous district of the Karduchi. They were on the east bank of the Tigris, and the mountains here shut in the river bed and allowed no passage further. Even if they could cross the rapid stream a strong Persian force was drawn up on the opposite bank to oppose their landing. Nothing remained for them, unless they marched eastwards still deeper into the enemy's country, but to face the hardy mountain tribes who were prepared to block their passage. After a week of hard fighting they found themselves on the banks of the Centrites; and their further progress through the snows of Armenia and the land of Taochi and other tribes, till they spied the sea from the summit of Mount Theches, is described in these extracts. From Theches they made their way to the sea at Trapezus (Trebizond), and thence some by land, some on shipboard, made their way home again. It was a most extraordinary enterprise, and revealed to the Greeks the essential weakness of the Persian empire, whose power at its very centre could thus be defied by a mere handful of disciplined men. It also brought out into strong relief the qualities of the free-born Greek—his quickness of apprehension, his readiness in adapting himself to circumstances, in seizing the moment for action, in deliberately renouncing his own free will,

and obeying the born commander when once he recognized him. Xenophon is almost the only Athenian among a body of Greeks drawn generally from cities opposed to Athens, yet he maintains his authority, and as long as danger binds them together is implicitly obeyed. Perhaps he bore his native city a grudge ; at any rate he seems to have been alienated from it, and to have thrown in his lot with the Peloponnesian Greeks from this time forward. This fact is supposed to have affected his style, which contains words and idioms foreign to pure Attic Greek. Of this some examples are given in the Notes.







# MARCH OF THE TEN THOUSAND GREEKS. FOR XENOPHON'S ANABASIS.



SELECTIONS FROM  
XENOPHON'S ANABASIS,  
BOOK IV.

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*The Greeks bivouack on the banks of the Centrites.*

1. ταύτην οὖν τὴν ἡμέραν ἠγλίσθησαν ἐν ταῖς κώμας  
ταῖς ὑπὲρ τοῦ πεδίου τοῦ παρὰ τὸν Κεντρίτην ποταμὸν,  
εὖρος ὡς δίπλεθρον, ὃς ὀρίζει τὴν Ἀρμενίαν καὶ τὴν  
τῶν Καρδούχων χώραν. καὶ οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐνταῦθα  
ἀνεπαύσαντο ἄσμενοι ἰδόντες πεδίου, καὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια 5  
ἔχοντες, καὶ πολλὰ τῶν παρεληλυθότων πόνων μνημο-  
νεύοντες. ἑπτὰ γὰρ ἡμέρας, ὅσασπερ ἐπορεύθησαν διὰ  
τῶν Καρδούχων, πάσας μαχόμενοι διετέλεσαν. ὡς οὖν  
ἀπηλλαγμένοι τούτων ἠδέως ἐκοιμήθησαν.

*The dangers of the passage.*

2. ἅμα δὲ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ὀρώσιν ἱππεῖς πρὸς πέραν τοῦ  
ποταμοῦ ἐξοπλισμένους ὡς κωλύσοντας διαβαίνειν,  
πεξοὺς δ' ἐπὶ ταῖς ὄχθαις παρατεταγμένους ἄνω τῶν  
ἱππέων ὡς κωλύσοντας εἰς τὴν Ἀρμενίαν ἐκβαίνειν.

5 ἦσαν δ' οὗτοι Ἀρμένιοι καὶ Μαρδόνιοι καὶ Χαλδαῖοι  
 μισθοφόροι. ἐλέγοντο δὲ οἱ Χαλδαῖοι ἐλεύθεροί τε  
 καὶ ἄλκιμοι εἶναι· ὅπλα δ' εἶχον γέρρα μακρὰ καὶ  
 λόγχας. αἱ δὲ ὄχθαι αὐται, ἐφ' ὧν παρατεταγμένοι  
 οὗτοι ἦσαν, τρία ἢ τέτταρα πλέθρα ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ  
 10 ἀπέειχον· ὁδὸς δὲ μία ἡ ὀρωμένη ἦν ἄγουσα ἄνω ὥσπερ  
 χειροποίητος· ταύτην ἐπειρῶντο διαβαίνειν οἱ Ἕλληνες.  
 ἐπεὶ δὲ πειρωμένοις τό τε ὕδωρ ὑπὲρ τῶν μαστῶν  
 ἐφαίνετο, καὶ τραχὺς ἦν ὁ ποταμὸς μεγάλοις λίθοις  
 καὶ ὀλισθηροῖς, καὶ οὐτ' ἐν τῷ ὕδατι τὰ ὅπλα ἦν  
 15 ἔχειν· εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἥρπαζεν ὁ ποταμός· ἐπὶ τε τῆς  
 κεφαλῆς τὰ ὅπλα εἴ τις φέροι γυμνοὶ ἐγίγνοντο πρὸς  
 τὰ τοξεύματα καὶ τὰλλα βέλη· ἀνεχώρησαν οὖν καὶ  
 αὐτοῦ ἐστρατοπεδεύσαντο παρὰ τὸν ποταμόν.

*Xenophon's dream.*

3. ἔνθα δὲ αὐτοὶ τὴν πρόσθεν νύκτα ἦσαν, ἐπὶ τοῦ  
 ὄρους ἑώρων τοὺς Καρδούχους πολλοὺς συνειλεγμένους  
 ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις. ἐνταῦθα δὴ πολλὴ ἀθυμία ἦν τοῖς  
 Ἕλλησιν, ὁρῶσι μὲν τοῦ ποταμοῦ τὴν δυσπορίαν,  
 5 ὁρῶσι δὲ τοὺς διαβαίνειν κωλύσοντας, ὁρῶσι δὲ τοῖς  
 διαβαίνουσιν ἐπικεισομένους τοὺς Καρδούχους ὀπισθεν.  
 ταύτην μὲν οὖν τὴν ἡμέραν καὶ τὴν νύκτα ἔμειναν  
 ἐν πολλῇ ἀπορίᾳ ὄντες. Ξενοφῶν δὲ ὄναρ εἶδεν· ἔδοξεν  
 ἐν πέδαις δεδέσθαι, αὐται δὲ αὐτῷ αὐτόματα περιρρυή-  
 10 ναι, ὥστε λυθῆναι καὶ διαβαίνειν ὅποσον ἐβούλετο.  
 ἐπεὶ δὲ ὀρθρος ἦν, ἔρχεται πρὸς τὸν Χειρίσοφον καὶ  
 λέγει, ὅτι ἐλπίδας ἔχει καλῶς ἔσεσθαι, καὶ διηγεῖται



αὐτῷ τὸ ὄναρ. ὁ δὲ ᾗδετό τε καὶ, ὡς τάχιστα ἕως  
 ὑπέφαινε, ἐθύοντο πάντες παρόντες οἱ στρατηγοί· καὶ  
 τὰ ἱερὰ καλὰ ἦν εὐθὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ πρώτου. καὶ ἀπι- 15  
 οντες ἀπὸ τῶν ἱερῶν οἱ στρατηγοὶ καὶ λοχαγοὶ παρ-  
 ἡγγελλον τῇ στρατιᾷ ἀριστοποιεῖσθαι.

*Two youths discover a ford.*

4. καὶ ἀριστῶντι τῷ Ξενοφῶντι προσέτρεχον δύο  
 νεανίσκω· ᾗδεσαν γὰρ πάντες, ὅτι ἐξείη αὐτῷ καὶ  
 ἀριστῶντι καὶ δειπνοῦντι προσελθεῖν, καὶ, εἰ καθεύδοι,  
 ἐπεγείραντα εἰπεῖν, εἴ τίς τι ἔχοι τῶν πρὸς τὸν πό-  
 λεμον. καὶ τότε ἔλεγον, ὅτι τυγχάνοιεν φρύγανα 5  
 συλλέγοντες ὡς ἐπὶ πῦρ, κᾶπειτα κατίδοιεν ἐν τῷ  
 πέραν ἐν πέτραις καθηκούσαις ἐπ' αὐτὸν τὸν ποταμὸν  
 γέροντά τε καὶ γυναῖκας καὶ παιδίσκας ὥσπερ μαρσί-  
 πους ἱματίων κατατιθεμένους ἐν πέτρα ἀντρῶδει. ἰδοῦσι  
 δέ σφισι δόξαι ἀσφαλὲς εἶναι διαβῆναι· οὐδὲ γὰρ τοῖς 10  
 πολεμίοις ἱππεῦσι προσβατὸν εἶναι κατὰ τοῦτο. ἐκ-  
 δύντες δ' ἔφασαν ἔχοντες τὰ ἐγχειρίδια γυμνοὶ ὡς  
 νευσούμενοι διαβαίνειν· πορευόμενοι δὲ πρόσθεν διαβῆ-  
 ναι πάνν ῥαδίως, καὶ διαβάντες καὶ λαβόντες τὰ ἱμάτια  
 πάλιν ᾗκειν. 15

*A council of war.*

5. εὐθὺς οὖν ὁ Ξενοφῶν αὐτός τε ἔσπενδε καὶ τοῖς  
 νεανίσκοις ἐγχεῖν ἐκέλευε καὶ εὔχεσθαι τοῖς φήνασι  
 θεοῖς τά τε ὀνειράτα καὶ τὸν πόρον, καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ

ἀγαθὰ ἐπιτελέσαι. σπείσας δ' εὐθὺς ἦγε τοὺς νεα-  
 5 νίσκους παρὰ τὸν Χειρίσοφον· καὶ διηγοῦνται ταῦτά.  
 ἀκούσας δὲ ὁ Χειρίσοφος σπονδὰς ἐποίει. σπείσαντες  
 δὲ τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις παρήγγελλον συσκευάζεσθαι, αὐτοὶ  
 δὲ, συγκαλέσαντες τοὺς στρατηγούς, ἐβουλεύοντο, ὅπως  
 ἂν κάλλιστα διαβαῖεν καὶ τοὺς τε ἔμπροσθεν νικῶεν  
 10 καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν ὀπισθεν μηδὲν πάσχοιεν κακόν. καὶ  
 ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς Χειρίσοφον μὲν ἡγεῖσθαι καὶ διαβαίνειν  
 ἔχοντα τὸ ἥμισυ τοῦ στρατεύματος, τὸ δ' ἥμισυ ἔτι  
 ὑπομένειν σὺν Ξενοφῶντι, τὰ δὲ ὑποζύγια καὶ τὸν  
 ὄχλον ἐν μέσῳ τούτων διαβαίνειν. ἐπεὶ δὲ καλῶς  
 15 ταῦτα εἶχεν, ἐπορεύοντο· ἡγοῦντο δ' οἱ νεανίσκοι ἐν  
 ἀριστερᾷ ἔχοντες τὸν ποταμόν· ὁδὸς δὲ ἦν ἐπὶ τὴν  
 διάβασιν ὥς τέτταρες στάδιοι.

*Preparations for the passage.*

6. πορευομένων δ' αὐτῶν ἀντιπαρήεσαν αἱ τάξεις  
 τῶν ἱππέων. ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἦσαν κατὰ τὴν διάβασιν  
 καὶ τὰς ὄχθας τοῦ ποταμοῦ, ἔθεντο τὰ ὅπλα· καὶ  
 αὐτὸς πρῶτος Χειρίσοφος στεφανωσάμενος καὶ ἀποδὺς  
 5 ἐλάμβανε τὰ ὅπλα καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις πᾶσι παρήγγελλε,  
 καὶ τοὺς λοχαγούς ἐκέλευεν ἄγειν τοὺς λόχους ὀρθίους  
 τοὺς μὲν ἐν ἀριστερᾷ, τοὺς δ' ἐν δεξιᾷ ἑαυτοῦ. καὶ  
 οἱ μὲν μάντεις ἐσφαγιάζοντο εἰς τὸν ποταμόν· οἱ δὲ  
 πολέμιοι ἐτόξευόν τε καὶ ἐσφενδόων· ἀλλ' οὐπω ἐξ-  
 10 ικνοῦντο. ἐπεὶ δὲ καλὰ ἦν τὰ σφάγια, ἐπαιάνιζον  
 πάντες οἱ στρατιῶται καὶ ἀνηλάλαζον, συνωλόλυζον

δὲ καὶ αἱ γυναῖκες ἅπασαι· πολλαὶ γὰρ ἦσαν ἐν τῷ στρατεύματι.

*Cheirisophus and Lycius cross; Xenophon makes a diversion; the enemy fly.*

7. καὶ Χειρίσοφος μὲν ἐνέβαινε καὶ οἱ σὺν ἐκείνῳ·  
 ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν τῶν ὀπισθοφυλάκων λαβὼν τοὺς εὐ-  
 ζωνοτάτους ἔθει ἀνὰ κράτος πάλιν ἐπὶ τὸν πόρον τὸν  
 κατὰ τὴν ἔκβασιν τὴν εἰς τὰ τῶν Ἀρμενίων ὄρη,  
 προσποιούμενος ταύτην διαβάς ἀποκλείσειν τοὺς παρὰ 5  
 τὸν ποταμὸν ἱππεῖς. οἱ δὲ πολέμοι, ὁρῶντες μὲν τοὺς  
 ἀμφὶ Χειρίσοφον εὐπετῶς τὸ ὕδωρ περῶντας, ὁρῶντες  
 δὲ τοὺς ἀμφὶ Ξενοφῶντα θέοντας τοῦμπαλιν, δείσαντες,  
 μὴ ἀποκλεισθῆϊσαν, φεύγουσιν ἀνὰ κράτος ὥς πρὸς  
 τὴν ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἔκβασιν ἄνω. ἐπεὶ δὲ κατὰ 10  
 τὴν ὁδὸν ἐγένοντο, ἔτεινον ἄνω πρὸς τὸ ὄρος. Λύκιος  
 δ', ὁ τὴν τάξιν ἔχων τῶν ἱππέων, καὶ Αἰσχίνης, ὁ τὴν  
 τάξιν ἔχων τῶν πελταστῶν τῶν ἀμφὶ Χειρίσοφον,  
 ἐπεὶ ἐώρων ἀνὰ κράτος φεύγοντας, εἶποντο· οἱ δὲ στρα-  
 τιῶται ἐβόων μὴ ἀπολείπεσθαι, ἀλλὰ συνεκβαίνειν 15  
 ἐπὶ τὸ ὄρος. Χειρίσοφος δ' αὖ ἐπεὶ διέβη, τοὺς μὲν  
 ἱππέας οὐκ ἐδίωκεν, εὐθὺς δὲ ἐξέβαινε ἐπὶ τοὺς ἄνω  
 πολεμίους. οἱ δὲ ἄνω, ὁρῶντες μὲν τοὺς ἑαυτῶν  
 ἱππέας φεύγοντας, ὁρῶντες δ' ὀπλίτας σφίσιν ἐπιόντας,  
 ἐκλείπουσι τὰ ὑπὲρ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἄκρα.

*Xenophon prepares to retreat in order.*

8. Ξενοφῶν δὲ, ἐπεὶ τὰ πέραν ἑώρα καλῶς γιγνόμενα, ἀπεχώρει τὴν ταχίστην πρὸς τὸ διαβαῖνον στράτευμα· καὶ γὰρ οἱ Καρδοῦχοι φανεροὶ ἤδη ἦσαν εἰς τὸ πεδῖον καταβαίνοντες ὡς ἐπιθησόμενοι τοῖς τελευταίοις. καὶ  
 5 Χειρίσοφος μὲν τὰ ἄνω κατεῖχε, Λύκιος δὲ σὺν ὀλίγοις ἐπιχειρήσας ἐπιδιῶξαι ἔλαβε τῶν σκευοφόρων τὰ ὑπολειπόμενα καὶ μετὰ τούτων ἐσθῆτά τε καλὴν καὶ ἐκπώματα. καὶ τὰ μὲν σκευοφόρα τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ ὁ ὄχλος ἀκμὴν διέβαινε, Ξενοφῶν δὲ στρέψας πρὸς  
 10 τοὺς Καρδούχους ἀντία τὰ ὅπλα ἔθετο.

*His final directions.*

9. οἱ δὲ Καρδοῦχοι ὡς ἑώρων τοὺς ὀπισθοφύλακας τοῦ ὄχλου ψιλουμένους καὶ ὀλίγους ἤδη φαινομένους, θάπτον δὴ ἐπῆρσαν, ᾧδās τινας ἄδοντες. ὁ δὲ Χειρίσοφος, ἐπεὶ τὰ παρ' αὐτῷ ἀσφαλῶς εἶχε, πέμπει παρὰ  
 5 Ξενοφῶντα τοὺς πελταστὰς καὶ σφενδονήτας καὶ τοξότας, καὶ κελεύει ποιεῖν ὅ τι ἂν παραγγέλλῃ. ἰδὼν δὲ αὐτοὺς διαβαίνοντας ὁ Ξενοφῶν πέμψας ἄγγελον κελεύει αὐτοῦ μέναι ἐπὶ τοῦ ποταμοῦ μὴ διαβάντας· ὅταν δ' ἄρξωνται αὐτοὶ διαβαίνειν, ἐναντίους ἔνθεν καὶ  
 10 ἔνθεν σφῶν ἐμβαίνειν ὡς διαβησομένους, διηγκυλωμένους τοὺς ἀκοντιστὰς καὶ ἐπιβεβλημένους τοὺς τοξότας, μὴ πρόσω δὲ τοῦ ποταμοῦ προβαίνειν. τοῖς δὲ παρ' ἑαυτῷ παρήγγειλεν, ἐπειδὰν σφενδόνῃ ἐξικνῆται καὶ ἀσπίς ψοφῇ, παιανίσαντας θεῖν αἰεὶ εἰς τοὺς πολεμίους· ἐπειδὰν



δὲ ἀναστρέψωσιν οἱ πολέμιοι καὶ ἐκ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ὃ 15  
σαλπιγκτῆς σημήνην τὸ πολεμικόν, ἀναστρέψαντας ἐπὶ  
δόρυ ἡγείσθαι μὲν τοὺς οὐραγοὺς, θεῖν δὲ πάντας καὶ  
διαβαίνειν ὃ τι τάχιστα, ἥ ἕκαστος τὴν τάξιν εἶχεν,  
ὥς μὴ ἐμποδίζειν ἀλλήλους· ὅτι οὗτος ἄριστος ἔσοιτο,  
ὃς ἂν πρῶτος ἐν τῷ πέραν γένηται. 20

*The Greeks cross with very little loss.*

10. οἱ δὲ Καρδοῦχοι ὀρώντες ὀλίγους ἤδη τοὺς  
λοιποὺς, πολλοὶ γὰρ καὶ τῶν μένειν τεταγμένων ὄχοντο  
ἐπιμελησόμενοι οἱ μὲν ὑποξυγίων, οἱ δὲ σκευῶν, οἱ δὲ  
γυναικῶν, ἐνταῦθα δὴ ἐπέκειντο θρασέως καὶ ἤρχοντο  
σφενδονᾶν καὶ τοξεύειν. οἱ δὲ Ἕλληνες παιανίσαντες 5  
ὤρμησαν δρόμῳ ἐπ' αὐτούς· οἱ δὲ οὐκ ἐδέξαντο· καὶ  
γὰρ ἦσαν ὀπλισμένοι, ὥς μὲν ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσιν, ἱκανῶς  
πρὸς τὸ ἐπιδραμεῖν καὶ φεύγειν, πρὸς δὲ τὸ εἰς χεῖρας  
δέχεσθαι οὐχ ἱκανῶς. ἐν τούτῳ σημαίνει ὁ σαλπιγκ-  
τῆς· καὶ οἱ μὲν πολέμιοι ἔφευγον πολὺ ἔτι θάπτον, 10  
οἱ δ' Ἕλληνες τάναντία στρέψαντες ἔφευγον διὰ τοῦ  
ποταμοῦ ὃ τι τάχιστα. τῶν δὲ πολεμίων οἱ μὲν τινες  
αἰσθόμενοι πάλιν ἔδραμον ἐπὶ τὸν ποταμὸν καὶ τοξ-  
εύοντες ὀλίγους ἔτρωσαν, οἱ δὲ πολλοὶ καὶ πέραν  
ὄντων τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἔτι φανεροὶ ἦσαν φεύγοντες. οἱ 15  
δὲ ὑπαντήσαντες ἀνδριζόμενοι καὶ προσωτέρω τοῦ καιροῦ  
προϊόντες ὕστερον τῶν μετὰ Ξενοφῶντος διέβησαν πάλιν·  
καὶ ἐτρώθησαν καὶ τινες τούτων.

*They march on to the first Armenian village.*

11. ἐπεὶ δὲ διέβησαν, συνταξάμενοι ἀμφὶ μέσον  
 ἡμέρας ἐπορεύθησαν διὰ τῆς Ἀρμενίας πεδῖον ἅπαν  
 καὶ λείους γηλόφους, οὐ μείον ἢ πέντε παρασάγγας·  
 οὐ γὰρ ἦσαν ἐγγὺς τοῦ ποταμοῦ κῶμαι διὰ τοὺς  
 5 πολέμους τοὺς πρὸς τοὺς Καρδούχους. εἰς δὲ ἦν  
 ἀφίκοντο κώμην, μεγάλη τε ἦν καὶ βασιλείον εἶχε  
 τῷ σατράπῃ, καὶ ἐπὶ ταῖς πλείσταῖς οἰκίαις τύρσεις  
 ἐπῆσαν· ἐπιτήδεια δ' ἦν δαψιλῇ. ἐντεῦθεν δ' ἐπορεύ-  
 θησαν σταθμοὺς δύο, παρασάγγας δέκα, μέχρις ὑπερ-  
 10 ἦλθον τὰς πηγὰς τοῦ Τίγρητος ποταμοῦ. ἐντεῦθεν δ'  
 ἐπορεύθησαν σταθμοὺς τρεῖς, παρασάγγας πεντεκαίδεκα,  
 ἐπὶ τὸν Τηλεβόαν ποταμόν. οὗτος δ' ἦν καλὸς μὲν,  
 μέγας δ' οὐ· κῶμαι δὲ πολλαὶ περὶ τὸν ποταμόν ἦσαν.

*Tiribazus the Satrap proposes terms which are accepted.*

12. ὁ δὲ τόπος οὗτος Ἀρμενία ἐκαλεῖτο ἢ πρὸς  
 ἐσπέραν. ὑπαρχος δ' ἦν αὐτῆς Τιρίβαζος, ὁ καὶ  
 βασιλεῖ φίλος γενόμενος· καὶ ὁπότε παρείη, οὐδεὶς  
 ἄλλος βασιλέα ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον ἀνέβαλλεν. οὗτος  
 5 προσήλασεν ἱππέας ἔχων, καὶ προπέμψας ἑρμηνεῖα εἶπεν,  
 ὅτι βούλοιτο διαλεχθῆναι τοῖς ἄρχουσι. τοῖς δὲ στρα-  
 τηγοῖς ἔδοξεν ἀκούσαι· καὶ προσελθόντες εἰς ἐπήκοον  
 ἡρώτων, τί θέλει. ὁ δὲ εἶπεν, ὅτι σπείσασθαι βούλοιτο,  
 ἐφ' ᾧ μήτε αὐτὸς τοὺς Ἑλλήνας ἀδικεῖν, μήτ' ἐκείνους  
 10 καίειν τὰς οἰκίας, λαμβάνειν τε τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, ὅσων

δέοιντο. ἔδοξε ταῦτα τοῖς στρατηγοῖς καὶ ἐσπείσαντο ἐπὶ τούτοις.

*Good quarters, but a heavy snowfall.*

13. ἐντεῦθεν δ' ἐπορεύθησαν σταθμοὺς τρεῖς διὰ πεδίου, παρασάγγας πεντεκαίδεκα· καὶ Τιρίβαζος πυρ-ηκολούθει ἔχων τὴν ἑαυτοῦ δύναμιν, ἀπέχων ὥς δέκα σταδίους· καὶ ἀφίκοντο εἰς βασίλεια καὶ κώμας περίξ 5 πολλὰς, πολλῶν τῶν ἐπιτηδείων μεστάς. στρατοπεδευο- μένων δ' αὐτῶν γίνεται τῆς νυκτὸς χιὼν πολλή· καὶ ἔωθεν ἔδοξε διασκηνῆσαι τὰς τάξεις καὶ τοὺς στρατηγοὺς κατὰ τὰς χώρας· οὐ γὰρ ἑώρων πολέμιον οὐδένα καὶ ἀσφαλὲς ἔδόκει εἶναι διὰ τὸ πλῆθος τῆς χιόνος. ἐν- ταῦθα εἶχον τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, ὅσα ἐστὶν ἀγαθὰ, ἱερεῖα, σῖτον, 10 οἶνους παλαιοὺς εὐώδεις, ἀσταφίδας, ὄσπρια παντοδαπά. τῶν δὲ ἀποσκεδαννυμένων τινὲς ἀπὸ τοῦ στρατοπέδου ἔλεγον, ὅτι κατίδοιεν στράτευμα καὶ νύκτωρ πολλὰ πυρὰ φαίνοιτο.

*The enemy are too near to allow them to scatter; a night in the snow.*

14. ἔδόκει δὴ τοῖς στρατηγοῖς οὐκ ἀσφαλὲς εἶναι διασκηιοῦν, ἀλλὰ συναγαγεῖν τὸ στράτευμα πάλιν. ἐντεῦθεν συνῆλθον· καὶ γὰρ ἔδόκει συναιθριάζειν. νυκτερευόντων δ' αὐτῶν ἐνταῦθα ἐπιπίπτει χιὼν ἄ- πλετος, ὥστε ἀπέκρυψε καὶ τὰ ὅπλα καὶ τοὺς ἀνθρώπους 5 κατακειμένους· καὶ τὰ ὑποζύγια συνεπόδισεν ἢ χιὼν· καὶ πολὺς ὄκνος ἦν ἀνίστασθαι· κατακειμένων γὰρ ἀλεινὸν

ἦν ἡ χιὼν ἐπιπεπτωκυῖα, ὅτῳ μὴ παραρρνείη. ἐπεὶ δὲ  
 Ξενοφῶν ἐτόλμησε γυμνὸς ἀναστὰς σχίζειν ξύλα, τάχ'  
 10 ἂν ἀναστάς τις καὶ ἄλλος ἐκείνου ἀφελόμενος ἔσχιζεν.  
 ἐκ δὲ τούτου καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι ἀναστάντες πῦρ ἔκαιον καὶ  
 ἐχρίοντο· πολὺ γὰρ ἐνταῦθα εὕρίσκετο χρίσμα, ᾧ  
 ἐχρῶντο ἀντ' ἐλαίου, σύειον καὶ σησάμινον καὶ ἀμνγ-  
 δάλινον ἐκ τῶν πικρῶν καὶ τερεβίνθινον. ἐκ δὲ τῶν  
 15 αὐτῶν τούτων καὶ μύρον ἠύρίσκετο.

*They return to their quarters and send out scouts.*

15. μετὰ ταῦτα ἐδόκει πάλιν διασκηνητέον εἶναι εἰς  
 τὰς κώμας εἰς στέγας. ἔνθα δὴ οἱ στρατιῶται σὺν  
 πολλῇ κραυγῇ καὶ ἡδονῇ ἦσαν ἐπὶ τὰς στέγας καὶ  
 τὰ ἐπιτήδεια· ὅσοι δὲ, ὅτε τὸ πρότερον ἀπῆσαν, τὰς  
 5 οἰκίας ἐνέπρησαν, ὑπὸ τῆς αἰθρίας δίκην ἐδίδοσαν κακῶς  
 σκηνοῦντες. ἐντεῦθεν ἔπεμψαν νυκτὸς Δημοκράτην  
 Τεμενίτην, ἄνδρας δόντες, ἐπὶ τὰ ὄρη, ἔνθα ἔφασαν  
 οἱ ἀποσκεδαννύμενοι καθορᾶν τὰ πυρά· οὗτος γὰρ ἐδόκει  
 καὶ πρότερον πολλὰ ἤδη ἀληθεῦσαι τοιαῦτα, τὰ ὄντα  
 10 τε ὥς ὄντα καὶ τὰ μὴ ὄντα ὥς οὐκ ὄντα.

*A valuable prisoner taken.*

16. πορευθεὶς δὲ τὰ μὲν πυρὰ οὐκ ἔφη ἰδεῖν, ἄνδρα  
 δὲ συλλαβὼν ἦκεν ἄγων, ἔχοντα τόξον Περσικὸν καὶ  
 φαρέτραν καὶ σάγαριν, οἶανπερ καὶ Ἀμαζόνες ἔχουσιν.  
 ἐρωτώμενος δὲ, ποδαπὸς εἶη, Πέρσης μὲν ἔφη εἶναι,



πορεύεσθαι δ' ἀπὸ τοῦ Τιριβάζου στρατεύματος, ὅπως 5  
 ἐπιτήδεια λάβοι. οἱ δ' ἡρώτων αὐτὸν τὸ στράτευμα,  
 ὁπόσον τε εἶη καὶ ἐπὶ τίνι συνειλεγμένον. ὁ δὲ εἶπεν,  
 ὅτι Τιρίβαζος εἶη ἔχων τήν τε ἑαυτοῦ δύναμιν καὶ  
 μισθοφόρους Χάλυβας καὶ Ταόχους· παρεσκευάσθαι δὲ  
 αὐτὸν ἔφη ὡς ἐπὶ τῇ ὑπερβολῇ τοῦ ὄρους ἐν τοῖς 10  
 στενοῖς, ἥπερ μοναχῇ εἶη πορεία, ἐνταῦθα ἐπιθησόμενον  
 τοῖς Ἕλλησιν.

*They force the passage of the mountains.*

17. ἀκούσασι τοῖς στρατηγοῖς ταῦτα ἔδοξε τὸ στρά-  
 τευμα συναγαγεῖν· καὶ εὐθὺς φύλακας καταλιπόντες καὶ  
 στρατηγὸν ἐπὶ τοῖς μένουσι Σοφαίνετον Στυμφάλιον,  
 ἐπορεύοντο, ἔχοντες ἡγεμόνα τὸν ἀλόντα ἄνθρωπον.  
 ἐπειδὴ δὲ ὑπερέβαλλον τὰ ὄρη, οἱ πελτασταὶ προϊόντες 5  
 καὶ κατιδόντες τὸ στρατόπεδον οὐκ ἔμειναν τοὺς ὀπλίτας,  
 ἀλλ' ἀνακραγόντες ἔθεον ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον. οἱ δὲ  
 βάρβαροι ἀκούσαντες τὸν θόρυβον οὐχ ὑπέμειναν, ἀλλ'  
 ἔφευγον· ὅμως δὲ καὶ ἀπέθανόν τινες τῶν βαρβάρων καὶ  
 ἵπποι ἤλωσαν εἰς εἴκοσι, καὶ ἡ σκηνὴ ἡ Τιριβάζου 10  
 ἑάλω καὶ ἐν αὐτῇ κλίνει ἀργυρόποδες καὶ ἐκπώματα  
 καὶ οἱ ἀρτοκόποι καὶ οἱ οἰνοχόοι φάσκοντες εἶναι.  
 ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἐπύθοντο ταῦτα οἱ τῶν ὀπλιτῶν στρατηγοί,  
 ἐδόκει αὐτοῖς ἀπιέναι τὴν ταχίστην ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον,  
 μή τις ἐπίθεσις γένοιτο τοῖς καταλελειμμένοις. καὶ 15  
 εὐθὺς ἀνακαλεσάμενοι τῇ σάλπιγγι ἀπήεσαν, καὶ ἀφί-  
 κοντο αὐθημερὸν ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον.

*Tramping through the snow with a bitter north wind.*

18. τῇ δ' ὑστεραίᾳ ἐδόκει πορευτέον εἶναι, ὅπῃ δύ-  
 ναιτο τάχιστα, πρὶν ἢ συλληγῆναι τὸ στράτευμα  
 πάλιν καὶ καταλαβεῖν τὰ στενά. συσκευασάμενοι δ'  
 εὐθὺς ἐπορεύοντο διὰ χιόνος πολλῆς ἡγεμόνας ἔχοντες  
 5 πολλούς· καὶ αὐθημερὸν ὑπερβαλόντες τὸ ἄκρον, ἐφ'  
 ᾧ ἔμελλεν ἐπιτίθεσθαι Τιρίβαζος, κατεστρατοπεδεύ-  
 σαντο. ἐντεῦθεν ἐπορεύθησαν σταθμούς ἐρήμους τρεῖς,  
 παρασάγγας πεντεκαίδεκα, ἐπὶ τὸν Εὐφράτην ποταμὸν,  
 καὶ διέβαινον αὐτὸν βρεχόμενοι πρὸς τὸν ὀμφαλόν.  
 10 ἔλέγοντο δὲ αὐτοῦ αἱ πηγαὶ οὐ πρόσω εἶναι. ἐντεῦθεν  
 ἐπορεύοντο διὰ χιόνος πολλῆς καὶ πεδίου σταθμούς  
 τρεῖς, παρασάγγας πέντε καὶ δέκα. ὁ δὲ τρίτος  
 ἐγένετο χαλεπὸς, καὶ ἄνεμος βορρᾶς ἐναντίος ἔπνει,  
 παντάπασιν ἀποκαίων πάντα καὶ πηγνὺς τοὺς ἀνθρώ-  
 15 πους. ἔνθα δὴ τῶν μάντεών τις εἶπε σφαγιάσασθαι  
 τῷ ἀνέμῳ· καὶ σφαγιάζεται· καὶ πᾶσι δὴ περιφανῶς  
 ἔδοξε λῆξαι τὸ χαλεπὸν τοῦ πνεύματος. ἦν δὲ τῆς  
 χιόνος τὸ βάθος ὀργυιά· ὥστε καὶ τῶν ὑποξυγίων καὶ  
 τῶν ἀνδραπόδων πολλὰ ἀπώλετο καὶ τῶν στρατιωτῶν  
 20 ὡς τριάκοντα.

*First come, first serve.*

19. διεγέγοντο δὲ τὴν νύκτα πῦρ καίοντες· ξύλα δ'  
 ἦν ἐν τῷ σταθμῷ πολλά· οἱ δὲ ὀψὲ προσιόντες ξύλα  
 οὐκ εἶχον. οἱ οὖν πάλαι ἦκοντες καὶ τὸ πῦρ καίοντες  
 οὐ πρόσίεσαν πρὸς τὸ πῦρ τοὺς ὀψίζοντας, εἰ μὴ μετα-

δοῖεν αὐτοῖς πυροὺς ἢ ἄλλο τι, εἴ τι ἔχοιεν βρωτόν. 5  
 ἔνθα δὴ μετεδίδουσιν ἀλλήλοις ὧν εἶχον ἕκαστοι.  
 ἔνθα δὲ τὸ πῦρ ἐκαίετο, διατηκομένης τῆς χιόνης  
 βόθροι ἐγίγνοντο μεγάλοι ἔστε ἐπὶ τὸ δάπεδον· οὐ  
 δὴ παρῇν μετρεῖν τὸ βάθος τῆς χιόνης.

*The soldiers faint with hunger.*

20. ἐντεῦθεν δὲ τὴν ἐπιούσαν ἡμέραν ὅλην ἐπορεύοντο  
 διὰ χιόνης, καὶ πολλοὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἐβουλιμίαςαν.  
 Ξενοφῶν δ' ὀπισθοφυλακῶν καὶ καταλαμβάνων τοὺς  
 πίπτοντας τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἡγνόει, ὅ τι τὸ πάθος εἴη.  
 ἐπειδὴ δὲ εἶπέ τις αὐτῷ τῶν ἐμπίρων, ὅτι σαφῶς 5  
 βουλιμιῶσι, κἂν τι φάγωσιν, ἀναστήσονται, περιῶν  
 περὶ τὰ ὑποζύγια, εἴ ποὺ τι ὀρώη βρωτόν ἢ ποτόν,  
 διεδίδου καὶ διέπεμπε διδόντας τοὺς δυναμένους παρα-  
 τρέχειν τοῖς βουλιμιῶσιν. ἐπειδὴ δέ τι ἐμφάγοιεν,  
 ἀνίσταντο καὶ ἐπορεύοντο.

10

*They reach a fortified village.*

21. πορευομένων δὲ Χειρίσοφος μὲν ἀμφὶ κνέφας  
 πρὸς κώμην ἀφικνεῖται, καὶ ὑδροφορούσας ἐκ τῆς  
 κώμης πρὸς τῇ κρήνῃ γυναῖκας καὶ κόρας καταλαμ-  
 βάνει ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ ἐρύματος. αὗται ἡρώτων αὐτοὺς,  
 τίνες εἶεν. ὁ δ' ἐρμηνεὺς εἶπε Περσιιστὶ, ὅτι παρὰ 5  
 βασιλέως πορεύονται πρὸς τὸν σατράπην. αἱ δὲ ἀπ-  
 ἐκρίναντο, ὅτι οὐκ ἐνταῦθα εἴη, ἀλλ' ἀπέχει ὅσον

παρασάγγην. οἱ δ', ἐπεὶ ὁψὲ ἦν, πρὸς τὸν κωμάρχην  
 συνεισέρχονται εἰς τὸ ἔρυμα σὺν ταῖς ὑδροφόροις.  
 10 Χειρίσοφος μὲν οὖν καὶ ὅσοι ἐδυνήθησαν τοῦ στρατεύ-  
 ματος ἐνταῦθα ἐστρατοπεδεύσαντο, τῶν δ' ἄλλων  
 στρατιωτῶν οἱ μὴ δυνάμενοι διατελέσαι τὴν ὁδὸν  
 ἐνυκτέρευσαν ἄσιτοι καὶ ἄνευ πυρός· καὶ ἐνταῦθά  
 τινες ἀπώλοντο τῶν στρατιωτῶν.

*Eyes and feet suffer from the cold.*

22. ἐφείποντο δὲ τῶν πολεμίων συνειλεγμένοι τινὲς  
 καὶ τὰ μὴ δυνάμενα τῶν ὑποζυγίων ἤρπαζον καὶ ἀλλήλοις  
 ἐμάχοντο περὶ αὐτῶν. ἐλείποντο δὲ καὶ τῶν στρατιω-  
 τῶν οἳ τε διεφθαρμένοι ὑπὸ τῆς χιόνος τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς  
 5 οἳ τε ὑπὸ τοῦ ψύχους τοὺς δακτύλους τῶν ποδῶν ἀπο-  
 σεσηπότες. ἦν δὲ τοῖς μὲν ὀφθαλμοῖς ἐπικούρημα τῆς  
 χιόνος, εἴ τις μέλαν τι ἔχων πρὸ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν πορ-  
 εύοιτο, τῶν δὲ ποδῶν, εἴ τις κινοῖτο καὶ μηδέποτε ἡσυχίαν  
 ἔχοι καὶ εἰς τὴν νύκτα ὑπολύοιτο. ὅσοι δὲ ὑποδεδεμένοι  
 10 ἐκοιμῶντο, εἰσεδύοντο εἰς τοὺς πόδας οἱ ἱμάντες, καὶ τὰ  
 ὑποδήματα περιεπῆγγυντο· καὶ ἦσαν, ἐπειδὴ ἐπέλιπε τὰ  
 ἀρχαῖα ὑποδήματα, καρβάτιναι πεποιημέναι ἐκ τῶν  
 νεοδάρτων βοῶν. διὰ τὰς τοιαύτας οὖν ἀνάγκας ὑπελεί-  
 ποντό τινες τῶν στρατιωτῶν· καὶ ἰδόντες μέλαν τι χωρίον  
 15 διὰ τὸ ἐκλελοιπέναι αὐτόθι τὴν χιόνα εἵκαζον τετηκέναι·  
 καὶ τετήκει διὰ κρήνην τινὰ, ἣ πλησίον ἦν ἀτμίζουσα ἐν  
 νάπη. ἐνταῦθα ἐκτραπόμενοι ἐκάθηντο καὶ οὐκ ἔφασαν  
 πορεύεσθαι.



*The enemy are frightened off.*

23. ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν, ἔχων ὀπισθοφύλακας, ὡς ᾔσθετο, ἐδεῖτο αὐτῶν πάσῃ τέχνῃ καὶ μηχανῇ μὴ ἀπολείπεσθαι, λέγων, ὅτι ἔπονται πολλοὶ πολέμιοι συνειλεγμένοι, καὶ τελευτῶν ἐχालέπαινε. οἱ δὲ σφάζειν ἐκέλευον· οὐ γὰρ ἂν δύνασθαι πορευθῆναι. ἐνταῦθα ἔδοξε κράτιστον 5 εἶναι τοὺς ἐπομένους πολεμίους φοβῆσαι, εἴ τις δύναιτο, μὴ ἐπίοιεν τοῖς κάμνουσι. καὶ ἦν μὲν σκότος ἤδη, οἱ δὲ προσήεσαν πολλῷ θορύβῳ ἀμφὶ ὧν εἶχον διαφερόμενοι. ἔνθα δὴ οἱ μὲν ὀπισθοφύλακες, ἅτε ὑγιαίνοντες, ἐξανα- στάντες ἔδραμον εἰς τοὺς πολεμίους· οἱ δὲ κάμνοντες, 10 ἀνακραγόντες ὅσον ἡδύναντο μέγιστον, τὰς ἀσπίδας πρὸς τὰ δόρατα ἔκρουσαν. οἱ δὲ πολέμιοι δείσαντες ἤκαν ἑαυτοὺς κατὰ τῆς χιόνος εἰς τὴν νάπην, καὶ οὐδεὶς ἔτι οὐδαμοῦ ἐφθέγγετο.

*Sufferings of the rear-guard ; at last they join Cheirisophus.*

24. καὶ Ξενοφῶν μὲν καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ εἰπόντες τοῖς ἀσθενοῦσιν, ὅτι τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ ἤξουσί τινες ἐπ' αὐτοὺς, πορευόμενοι, πρὶν τέτταρα στάδια διελθεῖν, ἐντυγχάνου- σιν ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ ἀναπαυομένοις ἐπὶ τῆς χιόνος τοῖς στρατιώταις ἐγκεκαλυμμένοις, καὶ οὐδὲ φυλακὴ οὐδεμία 5 καθειστήκει· καὶ ἀνίστασαν αὐτούς. οἱ δ' ἔλεγον, ὅτι οἱ ἔμπροσθεν οὐχ ὑποχωροῖεν. ὁ δὲ, παριὼν καὶ παρα- πέμπων τῶν πελταστῶν τοὺς ἰσχυροτάτους, ἐκέλευε σκέψασθαι, τί εἴη τὸ κωλύον. οἱ δὲ ἀπήγγελλον, ὅτι ὅλον οὕτως ἀναπαύοιτο τὸ στράτευμα. ἐνταῦθα καὶ οἱ 10 ἀμφὶ Ξενοφῶντα ἠυλίσθησαν αὐτοῦ ἄνευ πυρὸς καὶ



ἄδειπνοι, φυλακὰς οἷας ἠδύναντο καταστησάμενοι. ἐπεὶ  
 δὲ πρὸς ἡμέραν ἦν, ὁ μὲν Ξενοφῶν, πέμψας πρὸς τοὺς  
 ἀσθενοῦντας τοὺς νεωτάτους, ἀναστήσαντας ἐκέλευεν  
 15 ἀναγκάζειν προῖέναι. ἐν δὲ τούτῳ Χειρίσοφος πέμπει  
 τῶν ἐκ τῆς κώμης σκεψομένους, πῶς ἔχοιεν οἱ τελευταῖοι.  
 οἱ δὲ ἄσμενοι ἰδόντες τοὺς μὲν ἀσθενοῦντας τούτοις  
 παρέδοσαν κομίζειν ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον, αὐτοὶ δὲ ἐπορ-  
 εύοντο, καὶ, πρὶν εἴκοσι στάδια διεληλυθέναι, ἦσαν  
 20 πρὸς τῇ κώμῃ, ἔνθα Χειρίσοφος ἠϋλίζετο. ἐπεὶ δὲ  
 συνεγένοντο ἀλλήλοις, ἔδοξε κατὰ τὰς κώμας ἀσφαλὲς  
 εἶναι τὰς τάξεις σκηνοῦν. καὶ Χειρίσοφος μὲν αὐτοῦ  
 ἔμενεν, οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι, διαλαχόντες ἄς ἐώρων κώμας,  
 ἐπορεύοντο ἕκαστοι τοὺς ἑαυτῶν ἔχοντες.

*Polycrates reconnoitres. The underground houses, and  
 barley wine.*

25. ἔνθα δὲ Πολυκράτης Ἀθηναῖος, λοχαγὸς, ἐκέ-  
 λευσεν ἀφιέναι ἑαυτόν· καὶ λαβὼν τοὺς εὐζώνους, θέων  
 ἐπὶ τὴν κώμην, ἣν εἰλήχει Ξενοφῶν, καταλαμβάνει  
 πάντας ἔνδον τοὺς κωμήτας, καὶ τὸν κωμάρχην, καὶ  
 5 πῶλους εἰς δασμὸν βασιλεῖ τρεφομένους ἑπτακαίδεκα,  
 καὶ τὴν θυγατέρα τοῦ κωμάρχου ἐνάτην ἡμέραν γεγαμη-  
 μένην· ὁ δ' ἀνὴρ αὐτῆς λαγῶς ᾤχετο θηράσων καὶ οὐχ  
 ἦλω ἐν ταῖς κώμας. αἱ δ' οἰκίαι ἦσαν κατάγειοι, τὸ  
 μὲν στόμα ὥσπερ φρέατος, κάτω δ' εὐρεῖαι· αἱ δὲ εἰσοδοὶ  
 10 τοῖς μὲν ὑποζυγίοις ὀρυκταὶ, οἱ δὲ ἄνθρωποι κατέβαινον  
 ἐπὶ κλίμακος. ἐν δὲ ταῖς οἰκίαις ἦσαν αἶγες, οἶες,  
 βόες, ὄρνιθες, καὶ τὰ ἔκγονα τούτων· τὰ δὲ κτήνη πάντα

χιλῶ ἔνδον ἐτρέφοντο. ἦσαν δὲ καὶ πυροὶ καὶ κριθαὶ καὶ ὄσπρια καὶ οἶνος κρίθινος ἐν κρατῆρσιν· ἐνήσαν δὲ καὶ αὐταὶ αἱ κριθαὶ ἰσοχειλεῖς· καὶ κάλαμοι ἐνέκειντο, 15 οἱ μὲν μείζους, οἱ δὲ ἐλάττους, γόνατα οὐκ ἔχοντες. τούτους δ' ἔδει, ὅποτε τις διψῶν, λαβόντα εἰς τὸ στόμα μύζειν. καὶ πάννυ ἄκρατος ἦν, εἰ μὴ τις ὕδωρ ἐπιχέοι· καὶ πάννυ ἡδὺν συμμαθόντι τὸ πόμα ἦν.

*They march on through a friendly country.*

26. ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν τὸν ἄρχοντα τῆς κώμης ταύτης σύνδειπνον ἐποίησατο καὶ θαρρεῖν αὐτὸν ἐκέλευε, λέγων, ὅτι οὔτε τῶν τέκνων στερήσοιτο, τὴν τε οἰκίαν αὐτοῦ ἀντεμπλήσαντες τῶν ἐπιτηδείων ἀπίαςιν, ἣν ἀγαθὸν τι τῷ στρατεύματι ἐξηγησάμενος φαίνεται, ἔστ' ἂν ἐν ἄλλῳ 5 ἔθναι γένωνται. ὁ δὲ ταῦτα ὑπισχνείτο, καὶ φιλοφρονούμενος οἶνον ἔφρασεν, ἔνθα ἦν κατορωρυγμένος. ταύτην οὖν τὴν νύκτα διασκηνήσαντες οὕτως ἐκοιμήθησαν ἐν πᾶσιν ἀφθόνοις πάντες οἱ στρατιῶται, ἐν φυλακῇ ἔχοντες τὸν κωμάρχην καὶ τὰ τέκνα αὐτοῦ 10 ὁμοῦ ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς. τῇ δ' ἐπιούσῃ ἡμέρᾳ Ξενοφῶν λαβὼν τὸν κωμάρχην πρὸς Χειρίσοφον ἐπορεύετο· ὅπου δὲ παρίοι κώμην, ἐτρέπετο πρὸς τοὺς ἐν ταῖς κώμαις καὶ κατελάμβανε πανταχοῦ εὐωχουμένους καὶ εὐθυμουμένους, καὶ οὐδαμόθεν ἀφίεσαν, πρὶν παραθεῖναι αὐτοῖς ἄριστον. 15 οὐκ ἦν δ' ὅπου οὐ παρετίθεσαν ἐπὶ τὴν αὐτὴν τράπεζαν κρέα ἄρνεια, ἐρίφεια, χοίρεια, μόσχεια, ὀρνίθια, σὺν πολλοῖς ἄρτοις τοῖς μὲν πυρίνοις, τοῖς δὲ κριθίνοις. ὅποτε δέ τις φιλοφρονούμενός τῳ βούλοιτο προπιεῖν,

20 εἶλκεν ἐπὶ τὸν κρατῆρα, ἔνθεν ἐπικύψαντα ἔδει ῥοφούντα  
 πίνειν ὥσπερ βοῦν. καὶ τῷ κωμάρχη ἐδίδοσαν λαμβά-  
 νειν ὃ τι βούλοιτο. ὁ δὲ ἄλλο μὲν οὐδὲν ἐδέχετο, ὅπου  
 δέ τινα τῶν συγγενῶν ἴδοι, πρὸς ἑαυτὸν αἰεὶ ἐλάμβανεν.

*The king's horses, and their snow-shoes.*

27. ἐπεὶ δ' ἦλθον πρὸς Χειρίσοφον, κατελάμβανον  
 κάκείνους σκηνοῦντας ἐστεφανωμένους τοῦ ξηροῦ χιλοῦ  
 στεφάνοις, καὶ διακονοῦντας Ἀρμενίους παῖδας σὺν ταῖς  
 βαρβαρικαῖς στολαῖς· τοῖς δὲ παισὶν ἐδείκνυσαν ὥσπερ  
 5 ἐνεοῖς ὃ τι δέοι ποιεῖν. ἐπεὶ δ' ἀλλήλους ἐφιλοφρο-  
 νήσαντο Χειρίσοφος καὶ Ξενοφῶν, κοινῇ δὲ ἀνηρώτων  
 τὸν κωμάρχην διὰ τοῦ Περσίζοντος ἐρμηνεύς, τίς εἴη ἡ  
 χώρα. ὁ δ' ἔλεγεν, ὅτι Ἀρμενία. καὶ πάλιν ἡρώτων,  
 τίνι οἱ ἵπποι τρέφονται. ὁ δ' ἔλεγεν, ὅτι βασιλεῖ  
 10 δασμός· τὴν δὲ πλησίον χώραν ἔφη εἶναι Χάλυβας, καὶ  
 τὴν ὁδὸν ἔφραξεν, ἥ εἴη. καὶ αὐτὸν τότε μὲν ὥχето  
 ἄγων Ξενοφῶν πρὸς τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ οἰκέτας, καὶ ἵππον, ὃν  
 εἰλήφει παλαιότερον, δίδωσι τῷ κωμάρχη ἀναθρέψαντι  
 καταθῦσαι, ὅτι ἤκουσεν αὐτὸν ἱερὸν εἶναι τοῦ Ἡλίου,  
 15 δεδιώς, μὴ ἀποθάνῃ· ἐκεκάκωτο γὰρ ὑπὸ τῆς πορείας·  
 αὐτὸς δὲ τῶν πώλων λαμβάνει, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων στρατη-  
 γῶν καὶ λοχαγῶν ἔδωκεν ἑκάστῳ πῶλον. ἦσαν δ'  
 οἱ ταύτῃ ἵπποι μέονες μὲν τῶν Περσικῶν, θυμοειδέστεροι  
 δὲ πολὺ. ἐνταῦθα δὴ καὶ διδάσκει ὁ κωμάρχης περὶ  
 20 τοὺς πῶδας τῶν ἵππων καὶ τῶν ὑποζυγίων σακία περιειλεῖν,  
 ὅταν διὰ τῆς χιόνος ἄγωσιν· ἄνευ γὰρ τῶν σακίων  
 κατεδύνοντο μέχρι τῆς γαστροῦς.

*Cheirisophus shows temper. Flight of the guide.*

28. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡμέρα ἦν ὀγδόη, τὸν μὲν ἡγεμόνα παραδίδωσι Χειρισόφῳ, τοὺς δ' οἰκέτας καταλείπει τῷ κωμάρχη πλὴν τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ ἄρτι ἡβασκοντος· τοῦτον δ' Ἐπισθέναι Ἀμφιπολίτῃ δίδωσι φυλάττειν, ὅπως, εἰ καλῶς ἡγήσοιτο, ἔχων καὶ τοῦτον ἀπίοι. καὶ εἰς τὴν 5 οἰκίαν αὐτοῦ εἰσεφόρησαν ὥς ἐδύναντο πλείστα, καὶ ἀναξεύξαντες ἐπορεύοντο. ἡγείτο δ' οὗτος ὁ κωμάρχης λελυμένος διὰ χιόνος· καὶ ἤδη τε ἦν ἐν τῷ τρίτῳ σταθμῷ, καὶ Χειρίσοφος αὐτῷ ἐχαλεπάνθη, ὅτι οὐκ εἰς κώμας ἦγεν. ὁ δ' ἔλεγεν, ὅτι οὐκ εἶεν ἐν τῷ τόπῳ τούτῳ. 10 ὁ δὲ Χειρίσοφος αὐτὸν ἔπαισε μὲν, ἔδησε δ' οὐ. ἐκ δὲ τούτου ἐκείνος τῆς νυκτὸς ἀποδρὰς ὦχετο, καταλιπὼν τὸν υἱόν. τοῦτο δὲ Χειρισόφῳ καὶ Ξενοφῶντι μόνον διάφορον ἐν τῇ πορείᾳ ἐγένετο, ἢ τοῦ ἡγεμόνος κάκωσις καὶ ἀμέλεια. Ἐπισθένης δὲ τὸν παῖδα οἴκαδε κομίσας 15 πιστοτάτῳ ἐχρήτο.

*They enter the country of the Chalybes, Taochi, and Phasiani.*

29. μετὰ τοῦτο ἐπορεύθησαν ἐπὶ σταθμοὺς, ἀνὰ πέντε παρασάγγας τῆς ἡμέρας, παρὰ τὸν Φᾶσιν ποταμὸν, εὖρος πλεθριαῖον. ἐντεῦθεν ἐπορεύθησαν σταθμοὺς δύο, παρασάγγας δέκα· ἐπὶ δὲ τῇ εἰς τὸ πεδῖον ὑπερβολῇ ἀπήντησαν αὐτοῖς Χάλυβες καὶ Τάοχοι καὶ Φασιανοί. 5 Χειρίσοφος δ' ἐπεὶ κατείδε τοὺς πολεμίους ἐπὶ τῇ



ὑπερβολῇ, ἐπαύσατο πορευόμενος ἀπέχων εἰς τρίακοντα  
 σταδίους, ἵνα μὴ κατὰ κέρας ἄγων πλησιάσῃ τοῖς  
 πολεμίοις· παρήγγειλε δὲ καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις παράγειν τοὺς  
 10 λόχους, ὅπως ἐπὶ φάλαγγος γένοιτο τὸ στράτευμα.

*Cheirisophus addresses the troops. Cleonor's suggestion.*

30. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦλθον οἱ ὀπισθοφύλακες, συνεκάλεσε  
 στρατηγούς καὶ λοχαγούς, καὶ ἔλεξεν ὧδε· “οἱ μὲν  
 πολέμιοι, ὡς ὁρᾶτε, κατέχουσι τὰς ὑπερβολὰς τοῦ ὄρους·  
 ὦρα δὲ βουλευέσθαι, ὅπως ὡς κάλλιστα ἀγωνιούμεθα.  
 5 ἐμοὶ μὲν οὖν δοκεῖ παραγγεῖλαι μὲν ἀριστοποιεῖσθαι  
 τοῖς στρατιώταις, ἡμᾶς δὲ βουλευέσθαι, εἴτε τήμερον εἴτε  
 αὐριον δοκεῖ ὑπερβάλλειν τὸ ὄρος.” “ἐμοὶ δέ γε,” ἔφη  
 ὁ Κλεάνωρ, “δοκεῖ, ἐπὰν τάχιστα ἀριστήσωμεν, ἐξο-  
 πλισαμένους ὡς τάχιστα ἰέναι ἐπὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας. εἰ γὰρ  
 10 διατρίψομεν τὴν τήμερον ἡμέραν, οἳ τε νῦν ὁρῶντες ἡμᾶς  
 πολέμιοι θαρραλεώτεροι ἔσονται, καὶ ἄλλους εἰκὸς τούτων  
 θαρρούντων πλείους προσγενέσθαι.”

*Xenophon proposes stealing a march; the Spartans the  
 cleverest thieves.*

31. μετὰ τοῦτον Ξενοφῶν εἶπεν· “ἐγὼ δ' οὕτω  
 γινώσκω. εἰ μὲν ἀνάγκη ἐστὶ μάχεσθαι, τοῦτο δεῖ  
 παρασκευάσασθαι, ὅπως ὡς κράτιστα μαχούμεθα· εἰ  
 δὲ βουλόμεθα ὡς ῥᾶστα ὑπερβάλλειν, τοῦτό μοι δοκεῖ  
 5 σκεπτέον εἶναι, ὅπως ἐλάχιστα μὲν τραύματα λάβωμεν,



ὥς ἐλάχιστα δὲ σώματα ἀνδρῶν ἀποβάλλωμεν. τὸ μὲν οὖν ὅρος ἐστὶ τὸ ὀρώμενον πλέον ἢ ἐφ' ἐξήκοντα στάδια, ἄνδρες δ' οὐδαμοῦ φυλάττοντες ἡμᾶς φανεροί εἰσιν, ἀλλ' ἢ κατ' αὐτὴν τὴν ὁδὸν· πολὺ οὖν κρείττον τοῦ ἐρήμου ὅρους καὶ κλέψαι τι πειρᾶσθαι λαθόντας καὶ ἄρπάσαι 10 φθάσαντας, ἣν δυνώμεθα, μᾶλλον ἢ πρὸς ἰσχυρὰ χωρία καὶ ἄνδρας παρεσκευασμένους μάχεσθαι. πολὺ γὰρ ῥᾶον ὀρθιον ἀμαχεῖ ἰέναι ἢ ὁμαλές, ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν πολεμίων ὄντων, καὶ νύκτωρ ἀμαχεῖ μᾶλλον ἢ τὰ πρὸ ποδῶν ὀρώῃ τις ἢ μεθ' ἡμέραν μαχόμενος, καὶ ἡ τραχεῖα 15 τοῖς ποσὶν ἀμαχεῖ ἰοῦσιν εὐμενεστέρα ἢ ὁμαλὴ τὰς κεφαλὰς βαλλομένοις. καὶ κλέψαι δ' οὐκ ἀδύνατόν μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι, ἐξὸν μὲν νυκτὸς ἰέναι, ὥς μὴ ὀραῖσθαι, ἐξὸν δὲ ἀπελθεῖν τοσοῦτον, ὥς μὴ αἰσθησιν παρέχειν. δοκοῦμεν δ' ἂν μοι, ταύτῃ προσποιούμενοι προσβάλλειν, 20 ἐρημοτέρῳ ἢ τῷ ὄρει χρῆσθαι· μένοιεν γὰρ αὐτοῦ μᾶλλον ἀθρόοι οἱ πολέμιοι. ἀτὰρ τί ἐγὼ περὶ κλοπῆς συμβάλλομαι; ὑμᾶς γὰρ ἔγωγε, ὦ Χειρίσοφε, ἀκούω τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους, ὅσοι ἐστὲ τῶν ὁμοίων, εὐθὺς ἐκ παίδων κλέπτειν μελετᾶν, καὶ οὐκ αἰσχρὸν εἶναι, ἀλλὰ 25 καλὸν κλέπτειν ὅσα μὴ κωλύει νόμος. ὅπως δὲ ὥς κράτιστα κλέπτητε καὶ πειρᾶσθε λανθάνειν, νόμιμον ἄρα ὑμῖν ἐστίν, ἐὰν ληφθῇτε κλέπτοντες, μαστιγοῦσθαι. νῦν οὖν μάλα σοι καιρὸς ἐστὶν ἐπιδείξασθαι τὴν παιδείαν, καὶ φυλάξασθαι μέντοι, μὴ ληφθῶμεν κλέπτοντες τοῦ 30 ὅρους, ὥς μὴ πληγὰς λάβωμεν."

*The modesty of Cheirisophus. Xenophon volunteers, but cannot be spared.*

32. “ἀλλὰ μέντοι,” ἔφη ὁ Χειρίσοφος, “κἀγὼ ὑμᾶς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἀκούω δεινοὺς εἶναι κλέπτειν τὰ δημόσια, καὶ μάλα ὄντος δεινοῦ τοῦ κινδύνου τῷ κλέπτοντι, καὶ τοὺς κρατίστους μέντοι μάλιστα, εἶπερ ὑμῖν οἱ κράτιστοι 5 ἄρχειν ἀξιοῦνται· ὥστε ὦρα καὶ σοὶ ἐπιδείκνυσθαι τὴν παιδείαν.” “ἐγὼ μὲν τοίνυν,” ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, “ἔτοιμός εἰμι τοὺς ὀπισθοφύλακας ἔχων, ἐπειδὰν δειπνήσωμεν, ἰέναι καταληψόμενος τὸ ὄρος. ἔχω δὲ καὶ ἡγεμόνας· οἱ γὰρ γυμνήτες τῶν ἐπομένων ἡμῖν κλωπῶν ἔλαβόν τινας 10 ἐνεδρεύσαντες· τούτων καὶ πυνθάνομαι, ὅτι οὐκ ἄβατόν ἐστι τὸ ὄρος, ἀλλὰ νέμεται αἰξὶ καὶ βουσίν· ὥστε, ἐάνπερ ἅπαξ λάβωμέν τι τοῦ ὄρους, βατὰ καὶ τοῖς ὑποξυγίοις ἔσται. ἐλπίζω δὲ οὐδὲ τοὺς πολεμίους μενεῖν ἔτι, ἐπειδὰν ἴδωσιν ἡμᾶς ἐν τῷ ὁμοίῳ ἐπὶ τῶν ἄκρων· οὐδὲ 15 γὰρ νῦν ἐθέλουσι καταβαίνειν εἰς τὸ ἴσον ἡμῖν.” ὁ δὲ Χειρίσοφος εἶπε· “καὶ τί δεῖ σὲ ἰέναι καὶ λιπεῖν τὴν ὀπισθοφυλακίαν; ἀλλὰ ἄλλους πέμψον, ἂν μή τινες ἐθελούσιοι φαίνωνται.”

*Flank movement successful. The heights are gained.*

33. ἐκ τούτου Ἀριστώνυμος Μεθυδριεὺς ἔρχεται ὀπλίτας ἔχων, καὶ Ἀριστέας ὁ Χῖος γυμνήτας, καὶ Νικόμαχος Οἰταῖος γυμνήτας· καὶ σύνθημα ἐποίησαντο, ὁπότε ἔχοιεν τὰ ἄκρα, πυρὰ καίειν πολλά. ταῦτα συν- 5 θέμενοι ἡρίστων· ἐκ δὲ τοῦ ἀρίστου προήγαγεν ὁ

Χειρίσοφος τὸ στράτευμα πᾶν ὥς δέκα σταδίους πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους, ὅπως ὥς μάλιστα δοκοίη ταύτῃ προσάξειν. ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἐδείπνησαν καὶ νύξ ἐγένετο, οἱ μὲν ταχθέντες ἀπῆρχοντο, καὶ καταλαμβάνουσι τὸ ὄρος· οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι αὐτοῦ ἀνεπαύοντο. οἱ δὲ πολέμιοι, ἐπεὶ ᾗσθοντο 10 ἐχόμενον τὸ ὄρος, ἐγρηγόρεσαν καὶ ἔκαιον πυρὰ πολλὰ διὰ νυκτός. ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἡμέρα ἐγένετο, Χειρίσοφος μὲν θυσάμενος ἦγε κατὰ τὴν ὁδὸν, οἱ δὲ τὸ ὄρος καταλαβόντες κατὰ τὰ ἄκρα ἐπήεσαν. τῶν δ' αὖ πολεμίων τὸ μὲν πολλὸν ἔμμενεν ἐπὶ τῇ ὑπερβολῇ τοῦ ὄρους, μέρος δ' αὐτῶν ἀπήντα 15 τοῖς κατὰ τὰ ἄκρα. πρὶν δὲ ὁμοῦ εἶναι τοὺς πολλοὺς ἀλλήλοις συμμιγνύασιν οἱ κατὰ τὰ ἄκρα, καὶ νικῶσιν οἱ Ἕλληνες καὶ διώκουσιν. ἐν τούτῳ δὲ καὶ οἱ ἐκ τοῦ πεδίου οἱ μὲν πελτασταὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων δρόμῳ ἔθεον πρὸς τοὺς παρατεταγμένους, Χειρίσοφος δὲ βάδην ταχὺ 20 ἐφείπετο σὺν τοῖς ὀπλίταις. οἱ δὲ πολέμιοι οἱ ἐπὶ τῇ ὁδῷ, ἐπειδὴ τὸ ἄνω ἑώρων ἡττώμενον, φεύγουσι· καὶ ἀπέθανον μὲν οὐ πολλοὶ αὐτῶν, γέρρα δὲ πάμπολλα ἐλήφθη, ἃ οἱ Ἕλληνες ταῖς μαχαίραις κόπτοντες ἀχρεῖα ἐποίουν. ὥς δ' ἀνέβησαν, θύσαντες καὶ τρόπαιον στησά- 25 μνοι κατέβησαν εἰς τὸ πεδίον, καὶ εἰς κώμας πολλῶν καὶ ἀγαθῶν γεμούσας ἦλθον.

*The Taochi are found entrenched in a strong position.*

34. ἐκ δὲ τούτων ἐπορεύθησαν εἰς Ταόχους σταθμοὺς πέντε, παρασάγγας τριάκοντα· καὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐπέλιπε· χωρία γὰρ ὥκουν ἰσχυρὰ οἱ Τάοχοι, ἐν οἷς καὶ τὰ ἐπιτή-

δεια πάντα εἶχον ἀνακεκομισμένοι. ἐπεὶ δ' ἀφίκοντο  
 5 πρὸς χωρίον, ὃ πόλιν μὲν οὐκ εἶχεν, οὐδ' οἰκίας, συν-  
 εληλυθότες δ' ἦσαν αὐτόσε καὶ ἄνδρες καὶ γυναῖκες καὶ  
 κτήνη πολλά, Χειρίσοφος μὲν πρὸς τοῦτο προσέβαλλεν  
 εὐθύς ἥκων· ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἡ πρώτη τάξις ἀπέκαμνεν, ἄλλη  
 προσήει καὶ αὖθις ἄλλη· οὐ γὰρ ἦν ἀθρόοις περιστῆναι,  
 10 ἀλλὰ ποταμὸς ἦν κύκλω. ἐπειδὴ δὲ Ξενοφῶν ἦλθε  
 σὺν τοῖς ὀπισθοφύλαξι καὶ πελτασταῖς καὶ ὀπλίταις,  
 ἐνταῦθα δὴ λέγει Χειρίσοφος· “εἰς καλὸν ἤκετε· τὸ  
 γὰρ χωρίον αἰρετέον· τῇ γὰρ στρατιᾷ οὐκ ἔστι τὰ  
 ἐπιτήδεια, εἰ μὴ ληψόμεθα τὸ χωρίον.”

*How is the danger of the rolling stones to be avoided?*

35. ἐνταῦθα δὴ κοινῇ ἐβουλεύοντο· καὶ τοῦ Ξενο-  
 φῶντος ἐρωτῶντος, τί τὸ κωλύον εἴη εἰσελθεῖν, εἶπεν ὁ  
 Χειρίσοφος· “ἀλλὰ μία αὕτη πάροδος ἔστιν, ἣν ὀράς·  
 ὅταν δέ τις ταύτη πειράται παριέναι, κυλινδοῦσι λίθους  
 5 ὑπὲρ ταύτης τῆς ὑπερεχούσης πέτρας· ὅς δ' ἂν καταληφθῇ,  
 οὕτω διατίθεται.” ἄμα δ' ἔδειξε συντετριμμένους ἀνθρώ-  
 πους καὶ σκέλη καὶ πλευράς. “ἦν δὲ καὶ τοὺς λίθους  
 ἀναλώσωσιν,” ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, “ἄλλο τι ἢ οὐδὲν κωλύει  
 παριέναι; οὐ γὰρ δὴ ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου ὀρῶμεν, εἰ μὴ  
 10 ὀλίγους τούτους ἀνθρώπους, καὶ τούτων δύο ἢ τρεῖς  
 ὀπλισμένους. τὸ δὲ χωρίον, ὥς καὶ σὺ ὀράς, σχεδὸν  
 τρία ἡμίπλεθρά ἔστιν, ὃ δεῖ βαλλομένους διελθεῖν.  
 τούτου δὲ ὅσον πλέθρον δασὺ πίτυσι διαλειπούσαις



μεγάλαις, ἀνθ' ὧν ἐστηκότες ἄνδρες τί ἂν πάσχοιεν ἢ  
 ὑπὸ τῶν φερομένων λίθων ἢ ὑπὸ τῶν κυλινδουμένων; 15  
 τὸ λοιπὸν οὖν ἤδη γίνεται ὡς ἡμίπλεθρον, ὃ δεῖ, ὅταν  
 λωφήσωσιν οἱ λίθοι, παραδραμεῖν.” “ἀλλὰ εὐθύς,”  
 ἔφη ὁ Χειρίσοφος, “ἐπειδὰν ἀρξώμεθα εἰς τὸ δασὺ  
 προσιέναι, φέρονται οἱ λίθοι πολλοί.” “αὐτὸ ἂν,”  
 ἔφη, “τὸ δέον εἶη· θάπτον γὰρ ἀναλώσουσι τοὺς λίθους. 20  
 ἀλλὰ πορευώμεθα ἔνθεν ἡμῖν μικρόν τι παραδραμεῖν ἔσται,  
 ἣν δυνώμεθα, καὶ ἀπελθεῖν ῥάδιον, ἣν βουλώμεθα.”

*The Taochi outwitted. The stronghold stormed.*

36. ἐντεῦθεν ἐπορεύοντο Χειρίσοφος καὶ Ξενοφῶν  
 καὶ Καλλίμαχος Παρράσιος, λοχαγός· τούτου γὰρ ἡ  
 ἡγεμονία ἦν τῶν ὀπισθοφυλάκων λοχαγῶν ἐκείνῃ τῇ  
 ἡμέρᾳ· οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι λοχαγοὶ ἔμενον ἐν τῷ ἀσφαλεῖ.  
 μετὰ τοῦτο οὖν ἀπῆλθον ὑπὸ τὰ δένδρα ἄνθρωποι ὡς 5  
 ἑβδομήκοντα, οὐκ ἀθρόοι, ἀλλὰ καθ' ἓνα, ἕκαστος  
 φυλαττόμενος ὡς ἐδύνατο. Ἀγασίας δὲ ὁ Στυμφάλιος  
 καὶ Ἀριστώνυμος Μεθυδριεύς, καὶ οὗτοι τῶν ὀπισθοφυλ-  
 άκων λοχαγοὶ ὄντες, καὶ ἄλλοι δὲ ὑφίστασαν ἔξω τῶν  
 δένδρων· οὐ γὰρ ἦν ἀσφαλῶς ἐν τοῖς δένδροις ἐστάναι 10  
 πλείον ἢ τὸν ἓνα λόχον. ἔνθα δὴ Καλλίμαχος  
 μηχανᾷται τι· προέτρεχεν ἀπὸ τοῦ δένδρου, ὑφ' ᾧ ἦν  
 αὐτός, δύο καὶ τρία βήματα· ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ λίθοι φέροντο,  
 ἀνεχάζετο εὐπετῶς· ἐφ' ἑκάστης δὲ προδρομῆς πλείον ἢ  
 δέκα ἄμαξαι πετρῶν ἀνηλίσκοντο. ὁ δὲ Ἀγασίας, ὡς 15  
 ὄρᾳ τὸν Καλλίμαχον ἃ ἐποίει, καὶ τὸ στράτευμα πᾶν



θεώμενον, δείσας, μὴ οὐ πρῶτος παραδράμῃ εἰς τὸ χωρίον, οὐδὲ τὸν Ἀριστῶνυμον πλησίον ὄντα παρακαλέσας, οὐδὲ Εὐρύλοχον τὸν Λουσιέα, ἐταίρους ὄντας, οὐδὲ ἄλλον  
 20 οὐδένα, χωρεῖ αὐτὸς, καὶ παρέρχεται πάντας. ὁ δὲ Καλλίμαχος, ὡς ἑώρα αὐτὸν παριόντα, ἐπιλαμβάνεται αὐτοῦ τῆς ἴντος· ἐν δὲ τούτῳ παρέθει αὐτοὺς Ἀριστῶ-  
 νυμος Μεθυδριεύς, καὶ μετὰ τοῦτον Εὐρύλοχος Λουσιεύς·  
 πάντες γὰρ οὗτοι ἀντεποιοῦντο ἀρετῆς καὶ διηγωνίζοντο  
 25 πρὸς ἀλλήλους· καὶ οὕτως ἐρίζοντες αἰροῦσι τὸ χωρίον.  
 ὡς γὰρ ἅπαξ εἰσέδραμον, οὐδεὶς πέτρος ἀνωθεν ἤνέχθη.

*The death of Aeneas.*

37. ἐνταῦθα δὴ δεινὸν ἦν θέαμα· αἱ γὰρ γυναῖκες  
 ῥιπτοῦσαι τὰ παιδία εἶτα καὶ ἑαυτὰς ἐπικατερρίπτουν,  
 καὶ οἱ ἄνδρες ὡσαύτως. ἔνθα δὴ καὶ Αἰνείας Στυμ-  
 φάλιος, λοχαγὸς, ἰδὼν τινα θέοντα ὡς ῥίψοντα ἑαυτὸν,  
 5 στολὴν ἔχοντα καλὴν, ἐπιλαμβάνεται ὡς κωλύσων. ὁ  
 δὲ αὐτὸν ἐπισπᾶται, καὶ ἀμφοτέρωτεροι ὥχοντο κατὰ τῶν  
 πετρῶν φερόμενοι· καὶ ἀπέθανον. ἐντεῦθεν ἄνθρωποι  
 μὲν πάνυ ὀλίγοι ἐλήφθησαν, βόες δὲ καὶ ὄνοι πολλοὶ  
 καὶ πρόβατα.

*They march through the country of the Chalybes, and Scytheni.*

38. ἐντεῦθεν ἐπορεύθησαν διὰ Χαλύβων σταθμοὺς  
 ἑπτὰ, παρασάγγας πεντήκοντα. οὗτοι ἦσαν ἅν διῆλθον

ἀλκιμώτατοι, καὶ εἰς χεῖρας ἦσαν. εἶχον δὲ θώρακας  
 λινοῦς μέχρι τοῦ ἥτρου, ἀντὶ δὲ τῶν πτερύγων σπάρτα  
 πυκνὰ ἐστραμμένα. εἶχον δὲ καὶ κνημίδας καὶ κράνη 5  
 καὶ παρὰ τὴν ζώνην μαχαίριον ὅσον ξυήλην Λακωνικὴν,  
 ᾧ ἔσφαττον ὧν κρατεῖν δύναιντο· καὶ ἀποτέμνοντες ἂν  
 τὰς κεφαλὰς ἔχοντες ἐπορεύοντο· καὶ ἦδον καὶ ἐχόρευον,  
 ὁπότε οἱ πολέμοι αὐτοὺς ὀψεσθαι ἔμελλον. εἶχον δὲ  
 καὶ δόρυ ὡς πεντεκαίδεκα πηχῶν, μίαν λόγχην ἔχον. 10  
 οὗτοι ἐνέμενον ἐν τοῖς πολίσμασιν· ἐπεὶ δὲ παρέλθοιεν  
 οἱ Ἕλληνες, εἶποντο ἀεὶ μαχούμενοι· ὥκουν δὲ ἐν τοῖς  
 ὄχυροῖς, καὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐν τούτοις ἀνακεκομισμένοι  
 ἦσαν· ὥστε μηδὲν λαμβάνειν αὐτόθεν τοὺς Ἕλληνας,  
 ἀλλὰ διετράφησαν τοῖς κτήνεσιν, ἃ ἐκ τῶν Ταόχων 15  
 ἔλαβον. ἐκ τούτου οἱ Ἕλληνες ἀφίκοντο ἐπὶ Ἀρπασον  
 ποταμὸν, εὖρος τεττάρων πλέθρων. ἐντεῦθεν ἐπορεύ-  
 θησαν διὰ Σκυθινῶν σταθμοὺς τέτταρας, παρασάγγας  
 εἴκοσι, διὰ πεδίου εἰς κώμας· ἐν αἷς ἔμειναν ἡμέρας τρεῖς  
 καὶ ἐπεσιτίσαντο. 20

*The chief of the village offers to send a guide who will show them the sea. Mount Theches.*

39. ἐντεῦθεν δὲ ἦλθον σταθμοὺς τέτταρας, παρα-  
 σάγγας εἴκοσι, πρὸς πόλιν μεγάλην καὶ εὐδαίμονα καὶ  
 οἰκουμένην, ἣ ἐκαλεῖτο Γυμνίας. ἐκ ταύτης τῆς χώρας  
 ὁ ἄρχων τοῖς Ἕλλησιν ἡγεμόνα πέμπει, ὅπως διὰ τῆς  
 ἑαυτῶν πολεμίας χώρας ἄγοι αὐτούς. ἐλθὼν δ' ἐκεῖνος 5  
 λέγει, ὅτι ἄξει αὐτοὺς εἰς χωρίον, ὅθεν πέντε ἡμερῶν  
 ὄψονται θάλατταν· εἰ δὲ μὴ, τεθνάναι ἐπηγγείλατο.

καὶ ἡγούμενος ἐπεὶ ἐνέβαλεν εἰς τὴν ἑαυτοῖς πολεμίαν,  
 παρεκελεύετο αἰθεῖν καὶ φθείρειν τὴν χώραν· ᾧ καὶ  
 10 δῆλον ἐγένετο, ὅτι τούτου ἕνεκα ἔλθοι, οὐ τῆς τῶν  
 Ἑλλήνων εὐνοίας. καὶ ἀφικνοῦνται ἐπὶ τὸ ἱερὸν  
 ὄρος τῇ πέμπτῃ ἡμέρᾳ· ὄνομα δὲ τῷ ὄρει ἦν Θήχης.  
 ἐπειδὴ δὲ οἱ πρῶτοι ἐγένοντο ἐπὶ τοῦ ὄρους καὶ κατείδον  
 τὴν θάλατταν, κραυγὴ πολλὴ ἐγένετο. ἀκούσας δὲ ὁ  
 15 Ξενοφῶν καὶ οἱ ὀπισθοφύλακες ᾤθησαν ἔμπροσθεν  
 ἄλλους ἐπιτίθεσθαι πολεμίους· εἶποντο γὰρ ὀπισθεν  
 ἐκ τῆς καιομένης χώρας, καὶ αὐτῶν οἱ ὀπισθοφύλακες  
 ἀπέκτεινάν τε τινὰς καὶ ἐξώγρησαν, ἐνέδραν ποιησά-  
 μενοι, καὶ γέρρα ἔλαβον δασειῶν βοῶν ὠμοβόεια ἀμφὶ  
 20 τὰ εἴκοσιν.

*The shouting in front alarms Xenophon. 'The sea! the sea!' They raise a cairn, and send back the guide loaded with gifts.*

40. ἐπειδὴ δὲ βοὴ πλείων τε ἐγίγνετο καὶ ἐγγύτερον,  
 καὶ οἱ αἰεὶ ἐπιόντες ἔθεον δρόμῳ ἐπὶ τοὺς αἰεὶ βοῶντας,  
 καὶ πολλῷ μείζων ἐγίγνετο ἢ βοὴ, ὅσῳ δὴ πλείους  
 ἐγίγνοντο, ἐδόκει δὴ μείζον τι εἶναι τῷ Ξενοφῶντι. καὶ  
 5 ἀναβὰς ἐφ' ἵππον καὶ Λύκιον καὶ τοὺς ἱππέας ἀναλαβὼν  
 παρεβοήθει· καὶ τάχα δὴ ἀκούουσι βοῶντων τῶν στρατιω-  
 τῶν, “θάλαττα! θάλαττα!” καὶ παρεγγυώντων. ἔνθα  
 δὴ ἔθεον ἅπαντες καὶ οἱ ὀπισθοφύλακες, καὶ τὰ ὑποζύγια  
 ἡλαύνετο καὶ οἱ ἵπποι. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφίκοντο πάντες ἐπὶ τὸ  
 10 ἄκρον, ἐνταῦθα δὴ περιέβαλλον ἀλλήλους καὶ στρατηγοὺς  
 καὶ λοχαγοὺς δακρύοντες. καὶ ἐξαπίνης, ὅτου δὴ παρ-

εγγυήσαντος, οἱ στρατιῶται φέρουσι λίθους καὶ ποιοῦσι  
 κολωνὸν μέγαν. ἐνταῦθα ἀνέτίθεσαν δερμάτων πλῆθος  
 ὠμοβοτῆων καὶ βακτηρίας καὶ τὰ αἰχμάλωτα γέρρα, καὶ  
 ὃ ἡγεμὼν αὐτός τε κατέτεμνε τὰ γέρρα καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις 15  
 διεκελεύετο. μετὰ ταῦτα τὸν ἡγεμόνα οἱ Ἕλληνες  
 ἀποπέμπουσι δῶρα δόντες ἀπὸ κοινοῦ, ἵππον καὶ φιάλην  
 ἀργυρᾶν καὶ σκευὴν Περσικὴν καὶ δαρεικοὺς δέκα· ἥτι  
 δὲ μάλιστα τοὺς δακτυλίους, καὶ ἔλαβε πολλοὺς παρὰ  
 τῶν στρατιωτῶν. κώμην δὲ δείξας αὐτοῖς, οὗ σκηνή- 20  
 σουσι, καὶ τὴν ὁδὸν, ἣν πορεύσονται εἰς Μάκρωνας, ἐπεὶ  
 ἑσπέρα ἐγένετο, ὥχετο τῆς νυκτὸς ἀπιών.

## NOTES.

### 1.

2. ταῖς ... πεδίου. The article enables a Greek to express shortly what would require a relative sentence in Latin—"vici qui campo imminebant." Again the words τοῦ...ποταμόν would have to be rendered "qui fluvio Centritae adjacebant," or rather the two relative clauses would be so clumsy that for the sense so simply expressed in Greek some new framework would have to be devised.

3. εἶρος, accusative of respect. διπλεθρόν agrees with ποταμόν.

4. The Καρδοῦχοι are the modern Kurds.

### 2.

10. ἡ ὄρωμένη. These words correct μία. 'That is the only visible one,' for, as we read afterwards, another was found.

15. εἰ δὲ μή. This phrase got to be used when a previous statement was negatived, whatever the character of that statement was. Now if, as here, it was a negative statement, 'they could *not* hold their arms,' its opposite is affirmed, 'if they *did*.'

16. εἴ τις φέροι, optative so called of indefinite frequency, *i.e.*, they often did carry them so, and *whenever* they did the result followed. See B.

18. παρά governs the accusative, because motion *to* the river is implied in the statement that they encamped *by* it, but see C.

### 3.

2. Take πολλούς with συνειλεγμένους.



3. ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις, 'under arms.'

10. ὥστε. See B. ὅποσον, 'just as.'

14. ἐθύοντο. θύειν in the middle voice means to have a victim killed for you by a soothsayer so as to learn the will of the gods as to your future action.

#### 4.

2. ἑώρων. The imperfect is used here and in the following chapters to give vividness to the narrative. It is more usual to put the present.

ἐξέλη. This optative is constantly used after ὅτι in an indirect statement, where in Latin we should usually have the accusative and the infinitive. Often however the indicative is used, and that tense of the indicative which was in the speaker's mouth. As this was a general order the optative is more appropriate. See B.

3. εἰ καθεύδοι. See note on 2. 16.

4. τῶν πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον. See note 1. 2, 'eorum quae ad bellum pertinebant.'

5. τυγχάνοιεν. See note on 4. 2.

10. σφισι. σφεῖς is never used in Attic Greek except in oblique narration, referring to the principal subject. In a direct statement where in Latin we should find 'se' ἐαυτόν must be used.

11. ἐκδύντες. In oblique narration, when the subject of the infinitive is the same as that of the principal verb, all nouns, adjectives, participles, and pronouns belonging to the subject are in the nominative case. This is directly opposed to Latin idiom, where 'se' preceding the infinitive makes them accusative.

ἔφη εἶναι ἡγέμων, }  
dixit se esse ducem, } He said that he was leader.

#### 5.

6. σπονδάς, here simply 'libations.' The ordinary sense of σπονδή in the plural is 'a truce,' which was ratified by pouring out libations.

8. ὅπως ἂν ... διαβαῖεν, 'how they might cross.' ἂν here belongs to, and qualifies διαβαῖεν. ὅπως ἂν with a subjunctive would mean 'so that they might.'

## 6.

4. στεφανωσάμενος. The practice of wearing chaplets when going into battle was peculiarly Spartan, and was intended to express the joyousness with which they went to the field as to a feast. Hence also the use of the flute—

“Anon they move  
In perfect phalanx to the Dorian mood  
Of flutes and soft recorders.”

8. εἰς τὸν ποταμόν, i.e., so that the blood of the victims fell into the water. So Alexander, crossing the Hydaspes, sacrificed to the river, and poured libations into it, each river being supposed to have a tutelary deity living in it. So Ilia, the mother of Romulus, is wedded to the Tiber, Helle to the Hellespont.

## 7.

These operations require a word of explanation. The Greeks first attempted to cross by a deep ford connected with the one visible road leading up into the Armenian mountains. On the opposite bank they found a body of cavalry posted, and behind them on higher ground, about three or four hundred feet from the river, a large infantry force. When they moved along to the newly discovered ford the cavalry followed them on the opposite bank. Cheirisophus and his division dashed across, and Xenophon, in command of the rearguard, made a feint of running back to the regular ford with a body of his most active men, whereupon, fearing they might be cut off, the cavalry made straight for the mountain road, and fled onwards up the mountain, leaving the infantry to shift for themselves. The Greek cavalry and peltasts pursued, calling on their own infantry to follow; but Cheirisophus held them in hand, and marched them against the enemy's infantry, who were still stationed on the heights overlooking the river. They fled without waiting for the attack.

3. τὸν κατὰ ... ὄρη. See note on 1. 2.

15. ἐβόων. The cavalry shouted to the infantry not to lag behind.

## 8.

5. τὰ ἄνω. The heights above the river which the enemy had just abandoned.

## 9.

2. τοῦ ὄχλου ψιλουμένων, 'gradually thinning in number' (partitive genitive), losing a part of their number. The baggage was crossing between the two divisions, and as we see in the next chapter men were slipping away from the rearguard to look after their property.

9. ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν σφῶν, 'on both sides of them.' διηγκυλωμένους. The javelin was furnished with a looped thong (*amentum*) which was held between the fingers, and gave increased speed and accuracy of aim. διηγκυλωμένους and ἐπιβεβλημένους are used in a sort of middle sense, 'having grasped the leash of their javelin, and set their arrows on the bow string.'

12. πρόσω with other adverbs of place and time takes a genitive case.

16. ἐπὶ δόρυ. See ἐπί, C.

17. τοὺς οὐραγούς is the *subject* of ἡγείσθαι.

## 10.

3. ἐπιμελησόμενοι. The future participle is used here without ὥς to signify a purpose. See B.

7. ὥς ... ὄρεσι. See ὥς, B.

14. καί. See B.

15. οἱ ὑπαντήσαντες. These are the light troops of Cheirosophus sent to facilitate the passage.

16. καιρός implies exactness usually of time, here of space. They went farther than they were bound to go.

17. ὕστερον here is an adverb of time, as πρόσω, 9. 12, of space, with the genitive.

## 11.

1. **συνταξάμενοι**, 'having formed up.' Their ranks were disordered by the passage.

2. **πεδίων**. Verbs of motion, such as *έπορεύθησαν*, are followed frequently by an accusative of the space traversed.

5. **εις δε ήν ... κώμην**. The antecedent *κωμή* is here wrapped up in the relative sentence.

7. **τῷ σατράπῃ**, Orontes. **τύρσεις**, towers apparently perched on the flat roofs, such as are still seen in Armenia.

12. **Τηλεβόαν**. This river is now called the Kara Su, Blackwater. It is an affluent of the eastern source of the Euphrates.

## 12.

8. **τί θέλει**. See B, oblique constructions.

9. **ἐφ' ᾧ = ὥστε** in sense. See B. **αὐτός ... ἐκείνους**. See 4. 11.

## 13.

7. **τάξεις** is the subject of *διασκηνηῆσαι*.

8. **κατὰ**, 'in their respective stations.' See C.

## 14.

2. **διασκηνοῦν**. Words in -*ω* are transitive and factitive, as *δηλώω*, 'I make plain'; *χρυσόω*, 'I make gold,' = gild. Perhaps then we should take *στράτευμα* after *διασκηνοῦν*, and construe, 'billet the army in various places.'

**συναγαγεῖν**. From *οὐκ ἀσφαλές εἶναι* we must supply an affirmative 'that it was safe' or even 'necessary.'

4. **ἀπλετος**, a poetic word, so are *κνέφας*, 21. 1, and *αἶθω*, 30. 9.

5. **ὥστε ... απέκρυψε**. See B.

7. **κατακειμένων** may be taken either as a gen. absolute or after *ὅτω*.



ἀλείνον. Compare Virgil's

“ Triste lupus stabulis.”

“ Varium et mutabile semper femina.”

8. ὅτω μὴ παραρρνεῖη, ‘in the case of any one from whom it did not slip off,’ optative of indefinite frequency.

10. ἄν. See B.

ἐκείνον, ‘from him,’ *i.e.* Xenophon. He was shamed by the zeal of his commander, and would not let him work while lying idle himself.

12. ἐχρίοντο. The warming effects of oil are well known. It is by their oily fat that the whale and seal maintain their warmth.

14. ἐκ τῶν πικρῶν, understand ἀμυγδαλῶν.

ἐκ δὲ τῶν αὐτῶν, ‘made of the same materials.’

## 15.

5. δίκην διδόναι acquires a passive sense, like *vapulo* in Latin, and so takes the ordinary construction of the agent. ‘They were punished *by* the cold of the open air.’

9. ἤδη, ‘before,’ ‘up to the present time.’

10. ὄντα τε ... ὄντα, ‘facts as facts, and fancies as fancies’ (Taylor).

## 16.

1. οὐκ ἐφῆ ἰδεῖν. See oblique const., B.

6. τὸ στράτευμα. The subject of an indirect question is often made an accusative of respect to the main clause. ‘They asked *with regard to* the army how great it was.’

8. εἶη ἔχων, ‘was in command of.’

11. ἐπιθησόμενον, to be taken with ὡς above.

## 17.

15. καταλελειμμένοις, *i.e.* Sophaenetus and those in charge of the camp.

## 18.

1. πορευτέον. See verbals in -τεος, B.
2. πρίν. See B.
14. ἀποκαίων. The identical effects of extreme cold and heat are well known. *Uro* is used by Latin authors of cold, so "penetrabile frigus adurit," Virg. *Georg.* i. 93.
15. εἶπε, 'proposed.'
17. τὸ χαλεπόν, 'the severity.' This is a frequent use of the article, enabling an adjective to have the force of a noun.
18. ὥστε. See B.

## 19.

4. εἰ μὴ μεταδοῖεν. Optative of indefinite frequency. μεταδίδωμι usually takes the gen. as below.
6. ὦν is attracted into the case governed by the preceding verb.
- ἔστε ἐπὶ, 'even down to.'

## 20.

6. κἄν=καὶ ἐάν. See conditional sentences, B.
9. The use of the optative here after ἐπειδή, compared with the indicative in l. 5, well illustrates the difference of construction where the action is a single one and where it is repeated.

## 21.

7. ὅσον= 'as much as,' 'about,' used as an adverb.
12. οἱ μὴ δυνάμενοι. See μη, B.

## 22.

2. τὰ μὴ δυνάμενα, 'the disabled.'
4. ὀφθαλμούς, δακτύλους, accusatives of respect.

6. τῆς χιόνος, 'against the snow.'

11. περιεπήγγυντο. Observe here the plural verb after a neuter subject. It is not easy to assign a reason. See also below, 25. 12.

ᾔσαν to be taken with πεποιημένοι.

15. δια τὸ ... χίονα, the article with an infinitive preceded by its subject, χίονα.

17. οὐκ ἔφασαν πορεύεσθαι, 'said they were going no farther,' rather stronger than πορεύσεσθαι.

## 23.

5. ἂν δύνασθαι. From ἐκέλευον supply ἔφασαν. The principle is that from a word of more restricted meaning a simpler word involved in it may be carried on to the next sentence. To command involves speaking.

7. οἱ δέ ..., a change of subject is often introduced by ὁ δέ. The Greeks were the subject of the previous sentence: he passes on now to the enemy.

8. ἀμφὶ ὧν, i.e. ἀμφὶ ἐκείνων ἃ, *de iis quae*; but ἀμφὶ ὧν is as invariable in Greek as *de iis quae* is in Latin.

14. οὐδαμοῦ. Observe the repetition of the negative. We should say 'anywhere.'

## 24.

5. οὐδέ, 'not even.'

ἀνίστασαν, 'tried to get them up.' Observe the force of the imperfect.

14. ἀναστήσαντας. This participle agrees with τοὺς νεωτάτους, its object being τοὺς ἀσθενούντας.

16. τῶν ἐκ τῆς κώμης, partitive genitive, 'some of the villagers.'

σκαψομένους, the future part., implying a purpose.

πῶς ἔχουεν, 'how they were.' ἔχειν with an adverb signifies a state or condition.

18. κομίζειν. Observe this looser construction in Greek, where in Latin we should use the gerundive or *ut* with the conjunctive.

22. σκηνοῦν seems equivalent to διασκηνοῦν, getting under cover at all involving separation, the villages being small and the houses scattered.

## 25.

1. κελεύω often means only 'to ask' or 'make a suggestion' as here.

6. ἐνάτην ἡμέραν = ἐννέα ἡμέρας, 'she had been married during nine days,' i.e. nine days before.

9. τὸ μὲν στόμα may be regarded as an accusative of respect; the sense is clear, the grammar confused.

The people of Armenia still live in underground houses in consequence of the cold, some quite spacious, 'the turfed roof making a small field'; for the roof now, and perhaps in Xenophon's time, is artificial; a large excavation is made, and roofed with wood, on which earth and turf are laid.

15. αὐταὶ αἱ κριθαί. The groats from which the beer was made were floating on the top, so that you could not drink in the ordinary way without sucking them in.

16. μείζους, contracted from μείζονες.

19. συμμαθόντι. The taste for beer is an acquired one.

## 26.

5. φαίνηται, 'he should prove.' With a participle φαίνομαι has this sense.

ἐστ' ἄν = ἕως ἄν, 'until.' Observe that having once used ἀπίασιν, a primary tense, representing the actual words of the speaker (see B), 'we shall go away,' he goes on with primary constructions, φαίνηται, γένωνται.

7. τὸν οἶνον, the ordinary accusative of respect, which we should make the subject of the oblique clause. See 16. 6.

16. οὐκ ἦν ὅπου οὐ = πανταχοῦ.

19. τῷ = τινί.

20. ἐπὶ τὸν κρατῆρα, putting their mouths down to the bowl.



23. πρὸς ἐαυτὸν ... ἐλάμβανεν, apparently that he might share the good things which the Greeks had promised, or it may be to secure his own safety as he got farther from his home.

## 27

2. ἐστεφανωμένους. In default of flowers they wear straw garlands to keep up home fashions.

13. παλαιότερος, rather old, getting on in years—old rather than young, just the sense of the Latin ‘senior’ as opposed to ‘junior.’

14. τοῦ Ἑλίου. Herodotus says of the Massagetae, “Of gods they worship the Sun alone, and sacrifice horses to him; and the meaning of the sacrifice is this, they assign to the swiftest of gods the swiftest of all mortal beings.”

15. ἀποθάνη. Here the conjunctive is used where we should expect the optative; a construction not very common in Xenophon, but always possible to a Greek writer who realizes the past as present.

16. τῶν πῶλων, partitive genitive again, ‘some of the colts.’

## 28

1. τὸν μὲν ἡγέμονα, *i.e.* the headsman of the village.

2. τῷ κωμάρχη, *i.e.* to wait upon the headsman.

5. ἡγήσονται. The words spoken being εἰ καλῶς ἡγήσῃ, ἔχων καὶ τοῦτον ἄπει: the oblique construction changes both verbs into the optative.

6. ὥς ἐδύναντο πλεῖστα. Here we have the full expression usually shortened into ὥς πλεῖστα, ‘as many as possible.’

7. ἤδη τε ἦν ... καί. τε ... καί imply that the two things happened simultaneously, ‘Just as he was at the third stage C. got angry.’

16. ἐξῆρτο, ‘found him.’ *Utor* is used so in Latin.

## 29.

2. παρὰ τὸν Φᾶσιν. Perhaps they mistook this river, which must have been the Araxes, not the Phasis, for one

which flowed into the Euxine, and hence followed its banks for some time till they discovered their mistake.

3. εὔρος, acc. of respect.

πλεθριαῖον agrees with Φᾶσιν.

9. παράγειν τοὺς λόχους. The Greeks were marching in column, one company behind another. Cheirisophus halted, and sent back orders that each section should move up to the left of the one preceding it, beginning with the hindermost, till they were all abreast of one another, and in line with the leading company.

### 30.

11. εἰκός (ἐστίν), 'it is probable.'

### 31.

5. σκεπτέον. See verbals in -τεος, B.

8. ἀλλ' ἢ. ἀλλά here has a reminiscence of its original sense as neut. of ἄλλος and = ἀλλόθι, 'anywhere else.'

10. ὅρους, partitive genitive, 'some part of.'

κλέψαι, 'to steal up the side' of the hill.

13. ὀρθιον, used adverbially.

16. ἢ. Perhaps the article ἡ has dropped out accidentally after this.

17. καί ... δέ, 'yes, and what is more.'

18. ὥς here and in the next line is used where we should expect ὥστε.

19. ἐξόν, the participle neuter of ἐξεσσι, is used absolutely, as are also δεόν, προσῆκον, and other words, 'it being possible,' = 'as we might.'

20. δοκοῦμεν δ' ἂν. The ἂν here is put at the beginning of the sentence to warn of the conditional infinitive which follows, and it is repeated with the infinitive χρῆσθαι. It does not affect δοκοῦμεν, which means simply 'it appears to me that we.'

21. μένοιεν. We must carry on ἂν from the preceding sentence.

24. τῶν ὁμοίων, 'peers,' i.e. all citizens who possessed full civic rights as compared with the large class of aliens or slaves in a Greek city; but the word was specially applied to the Spartan aristocracy.

ἐκ παίδων, 'from childhood.'

25. κλέπτειν. There is a well-known story of a Spartan boy who stole a fox and hid it in his garments, allowing the creature to tear his entrails rather than acknowledge the theft.

30. μέντοι generally means 'however,' and marks an exception to or limitation of the preceding clause. Translate here, 'at the same time.'

### 32.

2. κλέπτειν τὰ δημόσια. That this sarcasm was well directed is proved by many passages in Aristophanes, who, himself an aristocrat, is never tired of holding up to contempt the rogueries of the demagogues.

4. μέντοι here means 'yes, and your noblest men too,' parrying Xenophon's thrust at the ὅμοιοι. Xenophon records the altercation with some relish, being himself an admirer of Sparta rather than of his native country.

ὑμῖν is not governed by ἀρχειν, but is the *dativus ethicus*, 'in your case.'

9. κλωπῶν to be taken with τινάς, 'marauders prowling about the camp.'

12. βατά, understand χωρία.

15. ἡμῖν is governed by ἵσον.

16. καί put before a question strongly negatives it, 'Nay, why should you go?'

### 33.

9. ἀπέρχοντο. It appears that there is MS. authority for ᾤχοντο, otherwise we must set this form down to Xenophon's "extraordinary disregard of the most familiar rules of Attic writing." He was such a wanderer from the land of his birth that he seems to have barbarized his native Attic and,

admitted forms and constructions which would not pass muster at home. The imperfect in use of ἔρχομαι is ἦεν, and ἔρχομαι exists only in the pres. ind.

14. τὸ μὲν πολὺ, *i.e.* μέρος.

17. συμμιγνύασιν. All verbs in μι, except εἰμί, 'I am,' terminate the 3 plu. pres. ind. in -ασι. Xenophon here uses the proper Attic form; elsewhere he has μιγνύουσι.

## 34.

4. ἀνακεκομισμένοι. The perf. part. passive has here a middle sense, like a deponent in Latin. See note on 9. 9.

13. αἰρετέον. See verbals in -τεος, B.

ἔστι involves ἔσται, 'the necessary provisions do not exist and will not, unless,' etc.

## 35.

2. εἰσελθεῖν depends on κωλύον.

3. μία πάροδος is the complement.

8. ἄλλο τι ἢ. This expression, shortened very often into ἄλλο τι, = the Latin 'nonne.' 'Is the fact otherwise than this, that nothing prevents' = 'Does anything prevent?'

10. τούτους ἀνθρώπους. As there is no article before ἀνθρώπους, τούτους must be taken alone, and ὀλίγους ἀνθρώπους as a predicate, 'these you see, and they are but few men.'

13. ὅσον πλῆθρον, 'as much as' or 'quite 100 yards.'

14. ἀνθ' ὧν. This preposition is so rare in its literal sense of 'opposite' or 'facing' that this passage presents almost the only instance of it. Facing the trees as they looked towards the fort they would be sheltered by them.

ὑπό. The stones let loose are actual agents of destruction and not merely instruments.

φερομένων. As this word is contrasted with κυλινδουμένων, some editors translate 'hurled,' but this sense seems foreign to the word, which implies 'rushing with great momentum and force' (see 37. 7, below); but the force is conceived as belonging to the thing moving, and not imparted to it from



outside ; in this case gravitation. It is, however, difficult to make any other distinction between the two verbs, and it may be an eccentricity of the author's Greek. Compare *ἀντί* above, and the remarks on *ἀπήρχοντο*, chap. 33.

16. *ἤδη*, applied here to space instead of time. Subtracting the plethrum, the space is *now* reduced to half a plethrum.

20. *τὸ δεόν*, 'the very thing we want.'

21. *ἐνθεν*, 'to a spot from which.'

### 36.

9. *ὑφίστασαν*, 'halted *their companies*.'

10. *ἦν*, 'it was possible.'

17. *μὴ οὐ ... χωρίον*, 'lest he should not be the first to run past the dangerous spot and reach the enemy's position.'

18. *οὐδέ*, 'not even'; *οὐδέ*, 'nor yet.'

### 38.

4. *πετέρυγων*. Below the cuirass (*θώραξ*) hung leather flaps, giving full play to the limbs, but protecting the upper part of the leg. For solid leather the Chalybes wore a kind of thick fringe.

7. *δύναιτο*, a good instance of indefinite optative, 'whoever they could catch.'

*ἀποτέμνοντες ἄν*. See *ἀν*, B.

9. *ἐμελλον*. Why Xenophon did not write *μέλλοιεν* (compare *δύναιτο* above) it would be difficult to say.

10. *μίαν λόγχην*. The Greek spear had the butt-end (*στύραξ*) sharp for planting in the ground.

### 39.

4. *διὰ τῆς ... χώρας*, 'through a region hostile to them,' i.e. to the people of Gymnias.

6. *πέντε ἡμερῶν* may be a gloss; 'in five days' would be rather *διὰ πέντε ἡμερῶν*.

8. ἐνέβαλεν. The usual word for 'to invade' is εἰσβάλλειν, προσβάλλειν being used for an assault on a town.

9. αἶθιν, a poetical word. See 14. 4.

## 40.

2. οἱ ἀεί. See Vocabulary.

8. ὅσῳ δῆ, 'in proportion, of course, as.'

11. ὅτου δῆ, 'some one or other.' A kind of attraction for τινος, ὅστις δῆ ἦν.

## EXERCISES.

### RULES TO BE OBSERVED IN DOING THE EXERCISES.

1. Remember that in Greek the aorist and perfect are distinct tenses, and that the aorist is the natural tense to use in all *single* actions, often even when the time is future in all moods except the indicative. When the action is *continuous* use present and imperfect.

2. Neuter plurals are followed by a singular verb.

3. Where a word is *in italics* think before you write.

#### 1.

1. We shall bivouac in the plain beside the Kentrites.
2. Gladly he saw the river.
3. They had much provisions.
4. You (sing.) will continue fighting seventeen days.
5. The river is about 200 feet wide.
6. Those who are rid of their labours sleep sweetly.
7. They will march all day.

#### 2.

1. Horsemen were seen fully armed.
2. They drew up their infantry on the banks of the river.

3. The Greeks tried to cross the Kentrites, but did not cross, being prevented by the Chaldaeans.
4. If you carry your arms on your head, you will be exposed to the arrows.\*
5. The shields were carried away by the water.
6. *It was necessary* (δεῖ) to encamp.

## 3.

1. The Karduchi were assembled in great numbers.
2. If we cross the Karduchi will attack us.
3. The chains fell off from Xenophon of their own accord.
4. I will relate to you my dream.
5. The generals went away from the sacrifice having hopes that all would be well.
6. The Greeks breakfasted.

## 4.

1. You *may* come to me when I am dining.
2. If I am asleep, you may wake me up.
3. The old man, and women and girls were putting away clothes.
4. Cavernous rocks reached down to the river.
5. We were collecting sticks for a fire.
6. They stripped intending to swim, but they crossed very easily.
7. They happened to have daggers.

\*In this sentence you have a primary tense to deal with ; therefore use εἰ with the subjunctive. See B.

## 5.

1. *Pour out* (aor.) for the young men, said Xenophon, and *let us pray* (pres. subj.) to the gods.
2. They defeated those in front, and suffered *no* harm from those in the rear.
3. Cheirisophus led the way, but half of the army remained with Xenophon.
4. If all is well, let us march.
5. Pack up, (\*my) men; but we commanders *are going* (μέλλω) to take counsel.
6. If you command us, we will make libations.

## 6.

1. We must (it is necessary that we) ground arms, that we may fight. (See B, final clauses.)
2. The general put-on-a-chaplet, and the captains led their companies in column.
3. The enemy shooting arrows and slinging tried-to-prevent the Greeks crossing.
4. *Taking* (what tense?) his arms, *he* raised-a-paeon.

## 7.

1. The most active men ran back to the ford.
2. He pretended that he was going to cross that way.
3. It was easy for the followers of Cheirisophus to pass the water.
4. I fear lest we may be cut off. (Mind the sequence of moods.)

\* Always use ω in Greek before a vocative.



5. Those who were in the road fled to the mountain.
- 6 Follow me, (dat.), my men, said Aeschines, and do not lag behind.
7. The hoplites advanced upon *them*, but they abandoned the heights.

## 8.

RULE FOR PROHIBITIONS. Always use μή.

If the verb is in the second person use the pres. imp. in general statements, the aor. subj. in particular cases. μή *φεύγετε* is a general precept; but μή *φύγητε* (ne fugeris), from a particular place under particular circumstances. If the verb is in the third person use the imperative, if in the first use the subjunctive. μή *φευγέτω* (ne fugiat), let him not flee; μή *φευγόντων*, let them not flee; μή *φεύγωμεν* (ne fugiamus), let us not flee. But this last is rather a determination than a prohibition.

1. The Karduchi will set upon the hindermost *if* they *do* not retreat very quickly. (Conditional Clauses, B.)
2. Do not attempt to pursue, O Lycius.
3. If the beasts of burden had not lagged behind they would not have been taken.
4. Xenophon wheeled-round, lest the Karduchi should pursue.

## 9.

1. The rear-guard appeared few.
2. The division of Cheirisophus was safe.
3. Stay on the river bank, without crossing.

4. When we begin to cross, enter the water, as if you were going-to-cross.
5. Let the archers have-their-arrows-on-the-string.
6. The shields rang, for the slings were-in-range.
7. Let the trumpeter sound the attack, and let the rear-rank lead.
8. Do not hinder one another.
9. He will be the best man who keeps his rank.

## 10.

1. The others were taking care of the baggage.
2. Let us charge them at the double.
3. Do not begin to shoot.
4. Some of the enemy perceived that the Greeks were not pursuing.
5. A few were wounded by the arrows.
6. When the trumpeter gave the signal, the Greeks turned in the opposite direction.

## 11.

1. The villages near the river were large.
2. The source of the Tigris is three days' march distant from the river Teleboas.
3. There is a tower on my house.
4. The palace of the satrap was filled ( $\mu\epsilon\sigma\tau\acute{o}\varsigma$ ) with abundant provisions.

## 12.

1. Whenever Tiribazus is present, he helps the king to mount his horse.

2. The governor conversed with the commanders of the Greeks through an interpreter.
3. I will not harm you if you will not burn the houses: if you want provisions you *may* take them.
4. Do not make-a-truce on those terms.

## 13.

1. If Tiribazus had had a greater force, he *might* have set upon the Greeks.
2. They encamped in the neighbouring villages.
3. They took up their quarters in different places, for they did not fear any enemy because of the snow.
4. If they had not been scattered they would not have seen the enemy's army.
5. Many watch-fires were visible.

## 14.

1. Let us collect the army again, and stay up in the open together.
2. *So much* (τοσοῦτος) snow fell that their arms were covered.
3. The beasts-of-burden were hampered by the snow.
4. Wherever the snow does not slip off, it is better to lie still.
5. Xenophon got up that he might split wood.
6. The Greeks did not find oil in the villages of the Armenians.
7. Let us anoint ourselves with pig's fat.

## 15.

1. Those who burnt the houses will be punished by the cold air.
2. Let us give men to Democrates, that he may see whether (πότερον) they spoke the truth.

## 16.

1. I caught a man, and asked of what nation he was.
2. They said that they were Persians.
3. Tiribazus collected an army in order to set upon the Greeks in the pass.
4. If you attack the Greeks, you will find them prepared.

## 17.

1. If we see the army, we shall not await the hoplites, but we shall run away to the camp.
2. The Greeks *captured* (αἰρέω) the tent of Tiribazus.
3. He said that he was a cupbearer.
4. Let us go back, that there may not be an attack on the camp, for many have been left behind.

## 18.

1. Let us seize the heights before Tiribazus attack us.
2. The north wind shrivels up everything, and numbs people.
3. Let us sacrifice to the wind, that it may not blow against us.
4. When *they had sacrificed* (aor.), the violence of the wind abated.

5. The snow was so deep, that it covered many of the slaves.

## 19.

1. If you come late, you shall not have wood.
2. Give us a share of anything eatable you have ; if not, we shall not let you into the fire.
3. Wherever a fire was burning the snow melted.

## 20.

1. I don't know, said Xenophon, what is the matter.  
(See Indirect Question, B, and observe that you have not a historic tense, but a primary, and therefore you must not use the optative.)
2. Xenophon observed that men were falling.
3. If they were to eat something they would get up.  
(See Conditional Clauses.)
4. Let those who are able give to the famished.
5. He went about distributing *food* (σῆτος) to those who were not able to march.

## 21.

1. The women were drawing water in front of the fort.
2. I will ask him who he is.
3. Coming in together to the headsman, we will spend the night in his house.
4. If you do not complete the journey, you will perish without food and fire.



## 22.

1. I have lost the sight of my eyes, and my toes are frost-bitten.
2. If you move about, and never keep quiet, and take off your shoes, you will not suffer from the cold.
3. Do not sleep with your shoes on.
4. If my old shoes wear out, I shall make myself brogues.
5. In a certain dark spot the snow was melted.
6. They turned out of the way, and said that they would remain by the steaming springs.

## 23.

1. If you lag behind, you will be caught by the enemy, who are collected in great numbers.
2. Murder us if you like, for we cannot march.
3. Let us frighten the enemy that they may not attack the weary men.
4. We must shout aloud, and beat our shields against our spears.
5. Let him who is not tired, run upon the enemy.

## 24.

1. The soldiers were resting in the road.
2. Why did you set no guard ?
3. Look and see, what hinders them from moving on.
4. We must bivouac here dinnerless.
5. Let the sick get up, and come on.

6. The men from the village conveyed them to the camp.
7. Let us cast lots for the villages, which we see.

## 25.

1. Many colts were bred there by way of tribute.
2. If the husband of the headsman's daughter had not gone hare-hunting, he would have been caught.
3. The underground house had the mouth of a well.
4. They fed on goats, sheep, oxen, fowls, and their offspring.
5. The bowls were filled with beer.
6. If the reeds had had knots, they would have been useless.
7. When you are thirsty, you must pour in water, for it is not safe to drink the beer pure.

## 26.

1. You shall not be deprived of your children, if you prove to be a friend.
2. Wine has been buried in a place which I can tell you of.
3. The people in the villages were feasting and making merry.
4. I will not let you go till I see you breakfasting.
5. It is not possible to take a pull from the bowl unless you stoop and drink, gulping like an ox.
6. I bid you take whatever you like.

## 27.

1. They were crowned with chaplets of hay, and Armenian boys were waiting on them.
2. I will give you this horse, which I captured, that you may sacrifice it to the sun.
3. The journey will damage your horse.
4. The horses will sink up to their belly in the snow, unless you put snow shoes on their feet.

## 28.

1. His son who was just coming of age, was given to Episthenes to guard.
2. If you guide us well, you shall go away with him.
3. The headsman was tired out with the snow.
4. Cheirisophus ought not to have beaten the guide.
5. I find the boy very faithful.

## 29.

1. I must not draw near the enemy, marching in column.
2. Whenever you spy the enemy, the army must get into line.

## 30.

1. You must fight hard, that you may cross the mountains safely.
2. Let us not waste to-day, lest the enemy become more emboldened.
3. If these men are encouraged, more will join them.

## 31.

1. I wish to receive as few wounds as possible, and lose as few men as possible.
2. Let us try to be beforehand.
3. The rough way is the safer, for we shall not get our heads knocked about.
4. They went so far away that they did not attract observation. (Translate both ways. See Consecutive Clauses, B.)
5. If we pretend to attack this way, we shall find the mountain deserted.
6. The Spartans practised thieving from boyhood, and flogged any who (Tr. if any) were caught.
7. They were on their guard lest they should get a beating.

## 32.

1. Let the best men rule.
2. Xenophon said that he was ready to occupy the mountain, when he had dined.
3. They learnt from some brigands that the mountains were not inaccessible.
4. When the enemy saw them they held their ground no longer.
5. Do not leave the rear-guard, but let us send volunteers.

## 33.

1. Do not breakfast before making an agreement.
2. The mountains were occupied by those appointed for the purpose.

3. Cheirisophus had-a-sacrifice-offered, before he led on the army.
4. You must remain in the pass, but we will meet the others, who are coming along the heights.
5. Being defeated and pursued by the Greeks they fled.
6. The enemy above were worsted by Xenophon and his men.
7. We must cut up the wicker shields, that we may make them useless.
8. Let us set up a trophy, before descending to the plain.
9. The villages to which we are coming are full of many good things.

## 34.

1. Let us come together to the fort in which we have stored our provisions.
2. The river prevents our attacking in full numbers.
3. The Greeks would have surrounded the place, but were not able because of the river.
4. They would not have got provisions, if they had not taken the place.

## 35.

1. Whenever they tried to pass, the enemy rolled down stones.
2. Whoever was caught had his legs and ribs bruised.
3. Let us show Xenophon how we are treated.
4. They saw only a few men.



5. Great pines grew at intervals.
6. Whenever they wished, they could retreat.

## 36.

1. Let each be on his guard, as best he can.
2. One company stood among the trees.
3. Whenever the stones pour down, let him retreat.
4. He was afraid that Callimachus might run past first.
5. Let us take hold of his shield, that we may hinder him.
6. Let all men aim at valour, and contend one with another.

## 37.

1. Do not throw yourself down.
2. He was running to throw himself down.
3. The man with the handsome robe drew him on.
4. We took few men, but many oxen, asses, and sheep.

## 38.

1. The linen breastplates have flaps made of thick cord twisted together.
2. If they catch any one, they cut his throat.
3. They sing and dance, whenever the enemy are likely to see them, and they dwell in strong positions.
4. The cattle, taken from the Taochi, fed the Greeks.

## 39.

1. Let us send a guide to lead them, that they may devastate the country of our enemies.
2. From the sacred mountain they saw the sea.
3. Xenophon thought that the enemy who were following would attack them.
4. Let us make an ambush that we may kill some and take others alive.

## 40.

1. Xenophon mounted on his horse, and when he came nearer he heard a louder shout.
2. The Greeks wept when they saw the sea.
3. Let us bring stones, and make a great cairn.
4. Cut up the shields, that they may become useless.
5. Many rings were given to the guide.
6. I will show you a village, in which you will be sheltered.

## VOCABULARY.

N.B.—Before using the Vocabulary the student should note these rules for his guidance :—

### (i.) Substantives

ending in <b>ᾶ, η</b> , make their genitive in <b>ης</b> ; gender, <i>f.</i>			
„	<b>ᾶ</b> after vowel or <b>ρ</b>	„	<b>ας</b> ; „ <i>f.</i>
„	<b>ας, ης</b>	„	<b>ου</b> ; „ <i>m.</i>
„	<b>ος</b>	„	<b>ου</b> ; „ <i>m.</i>
			See note below.
„	<b>ον</b>	„	<b>ου</b> ; „ <i>n.</i>
„	<b>μα</b>	„	<b>ματος</b> ; „ <i>n.</i>

NOTE.—A few nouns in **ος-ου** are feminine ; these are marked so : if a noun in **ος** is marked neuter it belongs to the 3rd declension, and forms its genitive in **(εος)-ους**.

(ii.) **Adjectives.** The index <sup>2</sup> denotes an adjective of two terminations, as **ἄβατος**<sup>2</sup>=*ἄβατος*, -ον (note that these adjectives are almost always compounds), **ἀντρώδης**<sup>2</sup>=*ἀντρώδης*, -ες, **πλείων**<sup>2</sup>=*πλείων*, -ον. The index <sup>3</sup> denotes an adjective of three terminations. These are formed in **ος, η, ον**, as *ἀγαθός, ἀγαθή, ἀγαθόν*, or in **ος, α, ον** (when a vowel or **ρ** precedes **ος**), as *αἰσχυρός, αἰσχυρά, αἰσχυρόν* ; or else in **υς, εια, υ**, as *εὐρύς, εὐρεῖα, εὐρύ*.

(iii.) Words between brackets [ ] are English words derived from the Greek.

(iv.) Greek derivations are given between brackets ( ). The large letters **ΓΝΟ** represent Greek roots.

(v.) A, B, C refers to Appendices—A on irregular verbs, B on verbal constructions, C on prepositions.

## A

ἄβατος,<sup>2</sup> *untrodden, impassable* (ἀ, BA, root of βαίνω, go).

ἄγαθός,<sup>3</sup> *good*.

Ἀγάσιας, a Greek captain.

ἄγγελος, a messenger [angel].

ἄγνοέω, *be ignorant* (ἀ, ΓΝΟ, root of γιγνώσκω, know).

ἄγω, *lead*, A.

ἀγωνίζομαι, *struggle, be in earnest* = Lat. *certo*. [agony] (ἀγών, a race, a contest).

ἄδειπνος,<sup>2</sup> *dinnerless* (ἀ, δεῖπνον, dinner).

ἀδικέω, *wrong, injure* (ἀ, δίκη, justice).

ἀδύνατος,<sup>2</sup> *unable, impossible* (ἀ, δύν-αμαι, be able).

ἄδω, ἄσομαι, *sing*.

ἄει, *adv., always*; but with an article preceding it gives a sense of constant succession; so ὁ ἀεὶ βασιλεὺς, *the king for the time being*; οἱ ἀεὶ ἐπίοντες, *each party as it came on*; οἱ ἀεὶ βοῶντες, *those who took up the shout*.

Ἀθηναῖος, an Athenian.

αἰθήρια, *open sky*.

ἄθρόος,<sup>2</sup> *crowded, massed together*.

ἄθυμία, *despondency* (ἀ, θυμός, spirit).

αἶθω, *burn*.

αἶξ, αἰγός, c., goat.

αἰρετός,<sup>3</sup> *preferable* (verb. adj. from αἰρέομαι, choose), B.

αἰρέω, *take*, A.

αἰσθάνομαι, αἰσθήσομαι, ἡσθόμην, *feel, perceive*.

αἴσθησις, -εως, f., *feeling, perception*.

αἰσχρός,<sup>3</sup> *base, foul, ugly*.

Αἰσχίνης, Aeschines, a Greek captain.

αἰτέω, *ask for*.

ἄκμήν, *adv., at that very moment*, Lat. *cum maxime*.

ἄκοντιστής, *spearman* (ἄκων, a light dart).

ἀκούω, *hear*, A.

ἄκρατος,<sup>2</sup> *unmixed, hence strong* (ἀ, κερά-ννυμι, mix).

ἄκρον, a height; neuter of ἄκρος: Lat. *summus* (from root AK, whence *ac-ies*, *ac-uo*) [acropolis].

ἄλεινός,<sup>3</sup> *warm* (ἀλέα, heat, connected with ἥλιος, sun).

ἀληθεύω, *be truthful* (ἀληθής, true).

ἄλίσκομαι, *be captured, passive* of αἰρέω, A.

ἄλκιμος,<sup>2</sup> or <sup>3</sup> *valiant* (ἀλκή, strength, courage, from root ALK, ARK, meaning *protection*: ἀλ-αλκ-εῖν, arceo).

ἄλλά, *but*.

ἄλλήλους,<sup>3</sup> *no nom., one another*.

ἄλλος, -η, -ο, *another, alius*; but οἱ ἄλλοι, *the others, ceteri*.

ἅμα, *adv., together, takes dat.*; ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, *at daybreak*.

Ἀμαζών, -ονος, an Amazon, a

warlike tribe of women, supposed to live on the banks of the Thermodon, in the neighbourhood of the tribes, through which the Greeks were passing. They invaded Attica in old times, and were defeated by Theseus, who wedded their queen Hippolyta.

ἄμαξα, *a waggon* (ἄγω).

ἄμαχει, *adv., without a battle.*

ἀμέλεια, *neglect* (ἀ, μέλει, *it interests, concerns [me]*).

ἄμυγδάλινος,<sup>3</sup> *of almonds* (ἄμυγ-δάλη, *an almond*).

ἄμφί, *prep., C.*

Ἀμφιπολίτης, *a native of Amphipolis, a town situated near the mouth of the Strymon; an important strategical position, commanding the road along the north coast of the Aegean.*

ἄν, *particle, B.*

ἄν for ἐάν, *if, B.*

ἀνά, *prep., C.*

ἀναβαίνω, *go up, mount, A.*

ἀναβάλλω, *put up, assist to mount, A.*

ἀναγκάζω, *compel.*

ἀνάγκη, *necessity, force.*

ἀναξεύννυμι, -ξεύξω, *yoke again, so prepare to start, of an army.*

ἀνακαλέω, *call back, A.*

ἀνακομίζω, *carry or convey up.*

ἀνακράζω, -ἐκραγον, *shout or cry out.*

ἀναλαλάζω, *shout for the battle* (ἀλάλη, *war-cry*).

ἀναλαμβάνω, *pick up, A.*

ἀναλίσκω, *use up, waste, A.*

ἀναπαύομαι, *rest.*

ἀνατίθημι, *set up, so dedicate* (root ΘΕ) [*anthem*], *A.*

ἀνατρέφω, *feed up, fatten, A.*

ἀναχάζω, *retreat.*

ἀναχωρέω, *retire.*

ἀνδράποδον, *a slave.*

ἀνδρίζομαι, *behave like a man.*

ἄνεμος, *wind.*

ἄνερωτάω, *ask.*

ἀνέν, *adv. used as prep. (with gen), without.*

ἄνῆρ, ἀνδρός, *man, vir.*

ἄνθρωπος, *man, homo.*

ἀνίστημι, *make to stand, setup, A.*

ἀντεμπίπλημι, ἀντεμπλήσω, *fill in return for (benefits received).*

ἀντί, *prep., C.*

ἀντίος,<sup>3</sup> *opposite.*

ἀντιπαρέρχομαι, *march alongside, A.*

ἀντιποιέομαι, *lay claim to.*

ἀντρώδης,<sup>2</sup> *cavernous* (ἄντρον, *a cave*).

ἄνω, *adv., up, above* (with gen.).

ἄνωθεν, *adv., from above.*

ἀξιόω, *think worthy, hence claim. A man claims what he thinks he deserves.*



ἀπαγγέλλω, *bring back word, announce.*

ἀπαλλάττομαι, *depart.*

ἀπαντάω, *meet.*

ἅπας, ἅπασα, ἅπαν, *all, every.*

ἅπαξ, *adv., once for all.*

ἀπέρχομαι, *go away, depart, A.*

ἀπέχω, *be distant, A.*

ἄπλετος,<sup>2</sup> *immense (ἀ, ΠΑΕ, root of πίπλημι, fill).*

ἀποβάλλω, *cast away, A.*

ἀποδιδράσκω, *run away, abscond, A.*

ἀποδύω, *strip off clothes, A.*

ἀποθνήσκω, *die, A.*

ἀποκαίω, καύσω, ἐκάην, *burn and so also freeze. See note.*

ἀποκάμνω, *be weary, A.*

ἀποκλείω, *shut off, hence cut off.*

ἀποκρίνομαι, *answer.*

ἀποκρύπτω, *hide away.*

ἀπολείπομαι, *lag behind, A.*

ἀπολείπω, *leave behind.*

ἀπόλλυμι, *destroy, A.*

ἀποπέμπω, *send away.*

ἀπορία, *straits, difficulty (ἀ, πόρος, way).*

ἀποσήπω, σέσηπα, *in passive sense, ἐσάπην, rot off.*

ἀποσκεδάσσω, -σκεδάσω or -σκεδῶ, *scatter.*

ἀποτέμνω, *cut off, A.*

ἄργυρέος,<sup>3</sup> (*contr. -οὺς, -ᾱ, -ον*), *of silver.*

ἄργυρέπους, -ποδος, *having silver feet.*

ἀρετή, *virtue, courage.*

ἄριστάω, *breakfast.*

Ἄριστέας, *a Greek captain.*

ἄριστερός,<sup>3</sup> *left (hand).*

ἄριστον, *breakfast.*

ἄριστοποιέομαι, *prepare breakfast.*

ἄριστος,<sup>3</sup> *best, superlative of ἀγαθός.*

Ἄριστώνυμος, *a Greek captain.*

Ἄρμενία, *Armenia.*

Ἄρμένιος, *an Armenian.*

ἄρνεος,<sup>3</sup> *of lamb; with κρέας, lamb's flesh (ἄρνός, gen. of which ἄρνός is nom. in use, a lamb).*

ἄρπάζω, *seize.*

Ἄρπασος, *a river.*

ἄρτοκόπος, *baker (ἄρτος, κόπ-τω, beat, knead).*

ἄρτος, *bread.*

ἀρχαῖος,<sup>3</sup> *ancient.*

ἄρχω, *rule, command; but ἄρχομαι, middle, begin.*

ἀσθενέω, *be ill (ἀ, σθένος, strength).*

ἄσιτος,<sup>2</sup> *without food.*

ἄσμενος,<sup>3</sup> *glad, willing.*

ἀσπίς, -ίδος, *f., shield.*

ἄσταφίς, -ίδος, *f., raisin (ἀ, euphonic, σταφ-υλή, bunch of grapes).*

ἀσφαλής,<sup>2</sup> *safe.*

ἀσφαλῶς, *adv.*, *safely*.

ἄτε=ὥς, *B*.

ἀτμίζω, *send up hot vapour, reek* (ἄτμος), *Lat. vapor* [atmosphere].

αὖ, *again*.

αὐθήμερον, *that very day* (αὐτός, ἡμέρα, *day*).

αὖθις, *again*.

αὐλιζομαι, *bivouack* (αὐλή, *open court*).

αὔριον, *to-morrow*.

αὐτόματος,<sup>3</sup> *spontaneous, unbidden* [automaton].

αὐτόθεν, *thence, from the very place*.

αὐτόθι, *there, at the very place*.

αὐτός, -η, -ο, *self in nom., him in oblique cases*.

αὐτόσε, *thither, to the very place*.

αὐτοῦ=αὐτόθι.

ἀφαιρέω, *take away*, *A*.

ἄφθονος,<sup>2</sup> *ungrudging, abundant* (ἄ, φθόνος, *grudge, envy*).

ἀφίημι, *let go*, *A*.

ἀφικνέομαι, *arrive*, *A*.

ἄχρεϊος,<sup>2</sup> *useless* (ἄ, ΧΡΑ, *root of χράομαι, use*).

## B

βάδην, *at quick march, opposed to δρόμῳ, double quick*.

βάθος, *n.*, *depth*.

βακτηρία, *stick*.

βαρβαρικός,<sup>3</sup> *barbarian*.

βασιλειον, *palace*.

βασιλεύς, -εως, *king*.

βατός,<sup>3</sup> *passable* (ΒΑ, *go*).

βέλος, *n.*, *dart, missile* (ΒΑΛ, *root of βάλλω, throw*).

βήμα, *a step* (ΒΑ).

βοάω, *shout*.

βόθρος, *trench* (connected with βαθύς, *deep*).

βορρᾶς, -ᾶ, *the north-wind*.

βουλεύομαι, *take counsel* (βουλή).

βουλιμιάω, *be famished* (βουλιμός, *hunger*. βοῦ, from βοῦς, *was a prefix signifying big*; so βούπαις, *a big clumsy boy*. We use *horse* in the same way in *horse-radish, horse laugh*.

βούλομαι, βουλήσομαι, *will, wish* (*root* ΒΟΛ=Lat. *vol* in *volo*).

βοῦς, βοός, *c.*, *ox*. Lat. *bos, bovis*. Observe that the original *F* appears as *v* in the Greek *nom.* and *v* in the Latin *gen*.

βρέχω, *wet*.

βρωτ-ός,<sup>3</sup> *eatable* (βι-βρώ-σκω, *feed*).

## Γ

γαμέω, γαμῶ, ἔγημα, *marry*, Lat. *duco*; in *middle*, of the woman, Lat. *nubo*.

γάρ, *for*.

γαστ-ήρ, -ρός, *f.*, *belly*.

γέμω, *be full.*

γέρρον, *a wicker shield.*

γέρ-ων, -οντος, *an old man.*

γήλοφος, *a hill* (γῆ, λόφος, *a hill*).

γίγνομαι, *become, A.*

γόν-υ, -ατος, *n., a knee or joint.*

Γυμνίας, *a town of the Scythini.*

γυμν-ής, -ήτος, *a light-armed foot-soldier.*

γυμνός,<sup>3</sup> *naked.*

γυν-ή, -αικός, *woman.*

# Δ

δακτύλιος, *ring.*

δάκτυλος, *finger, Lat. dig-itus* (ΔΙΚ, *point out*).

δακρύω, *weep.*

δάπεδον, *soil, ground.*

δαρεικός, *i.e. στατήρ, a Persian gold coin*=about a guinea, either named from Darius or from a Persian word meaning *king, sovereign.*

δασμός, *tribute* (root ΔΑΤ, *implying division*, because the gross amount of tribute was divided among a people).

δασύς,<sup>3</sup> *thick, hence bushy, hairy.*

δαψιλής,<sup>2</sup> *abundant.*

δέ, *but, and.*

δεδιώς, *see δέιδω.*

δεῖ, *impers., it is needful, properly it is binding: see δέω. τὸ δεόν, the thing needful, the very thing.*

δεῖδω, δείσω, δέδια, *fear.*

δείκνυμι, δείξω, *show.*

δεινός,<sup>3</sup> *terrible, powerful, hence clever, skilful.*

δειπνέω, *dine.*

δέκα, *ten.*

δένδρον, *tree.*

δεξιός,<sup>3</sup> *right. δεξιὰ χεῖρ, right-hand.*

δέομαι, δεήσομαι, *ask.*

δέρμα, *skin* (δέρ-ω, *strip, flay*).

δέχομαι, *receive; eis χεῖρας, await charge at close quarters.*

δέω, *bind, A.*

δή, *B.*

δῆλος,<sup>2</sup> or <sup>3</sup> *plain, clear.*

δημόσιος,<sup>3</sup> *public* (δῆμος, *people*).

Δημοκράτ-ης, -ους, *a Greek captain.*

διά, *prep., C.*

διαβαίνω, *cross, A.*

διάβασις, -ews, *f., crossing.*

διαγίγνομαι, *get through, last out, A.*

διαγκυλώω, *hold by a loop* (ἀγκύλη, *loop, corner*) [*angle, ancle*].

διαγωνίζομαι, *contend, struggle for the mastery, enter into rivalry.*

διαδίδωμι, *distribute, A.*

διακελεύομαι, *give orders.*

διακονέω, *wait at table* [*deacon*].

διαλαγχάνω, *distribute* (properly by lot), *A.*

διαλέγομαι, *converse* [dialect].  
 διαλείπω, *leave a gap*, A.  
 διαπέμπω, *send in all directions*.  
 διασκηνέω, *be quartered in different places* (σκηνή, tent) [scene].

διασκηνητέον, verbal adjective, B.

διασκηνώ : see διασκηνέω.

διατελέω, τελέσω, *continue*.

διατήκω, τετήκα, ἐτάκην, *melt away*.

διατίθημι, *treat, handle*, A.

διατρέφω, *feed*, A.

διατρίβω, *rub away, spend, waste*.

διαφέρομαι, *quarrel*, A [differ].

διάφορος,<sup>2</sup> *causing quarrel*.

δια-φθείρω, -ἔφθαρκα, -ἐφθάρην, *destroy*.

διδάσκω, διδάξω, *teach*.

διέρχομαι, *go through*, A.

διηγέομαι, *narrate, recount*.

δίκη, *justice*.

δίπλεθρος,<sup>2</sup> *two plethra wide, about 200 feet*.

διψάω, *be thirsty* (contracts in η like ζάω, πεινάω, χράομαι).

διώκω, *pursue*.

δοκέω, *seem, seem good*, A.

δόρ-υ, -ατος, n., *spear, pike*.

δρόμος, *running pace, double quick* (root ΔΡΑ in ἔ-δραμον).

δύν-αμαι, -ήσομαι, *be able*.

δύναμ-ις, -εως, f., *power, military force*.

δύο, *two*.

δυσπορία, *difficulty of crossing* (δυσ, πόρος).

δῶρον, *gift*.

## E

έάλω : see αλίσκομαι, A.

έάνπερ, *if* : see ει, B.

έγγυς, *near* : compar. έγγύτερον.

έγείρω, *rouse*, A.

έγκαλύπτω, *cover up*.

έγκειμαι, *be placed in* (κείμαι acts as perf. pass. to τίθημι).

έγχειρίδιον, *short sword, dagger* (χείρ).

έγχέω, *pour in*, A.

έθι : see θέω.

έθελούσιος, *volunteer* (έθέλω, I will).

έθνος, n., *nation*.

ει, *if*, B.

είδον : see όράω, A.

εικάζω, ήκασα, *conjecture, think likely*.

εικός, neuter participle of ζοικα, *natural, likely*.

είκοσι, *twenty, v-iginti*.

είλήχει : see λαγχάνω.

είπερ, *if, since*.

εις, prep., C.

είς, μία, έν, *one*.

είσδύω, *get into, penetrate*, A.

είσοδ-ος, f., *entrance*.



εἰς-τρέχω, *run into*, A.  
 εἰσφορέω, *carry in* (φορέω, frequentative from φέρω).  
 ἕκαστος,<sup>3</sup> *each* ; Lat. *quisque*.  
 ἐκβαίνω, *march out*, A.  
 ἑκβασίς, -εως, f., *way up the hill*.  
 ἑκγονος, *offspring* (ἐκ, GEN, root of γί-γν-ομαι).  
 ἐκδύω, *strip*, A.  
 ἐκεῖν-ος, -η, -ο, *he, ille, that man*.  
 ἐκλείπω, *fail, be absent*, A.  
 ἐκτρέπω, *turn aside*, A.  
 ἐκπωμα, *drinking-cup* (ἐκ, ΠΟ, root of πί-νω, ποτ-αμός).  
 ἔλαιος, *oil*.  
 ἐλάττων,<sup>2</sup> *less, comparative of ὀλίγος*.  
 ἐλαύνω, *drive*, A.  
 ἐλάχιστος,<sup>3</sup> *least*.  
 ἐλεύθερος,<sup>3</sup> *free*.  
 ἔλκω (imperf. ἐῖλκον), *draw, hence draw up into the mouth, drink*.  
 ἐμβαίνω, *enter*, A.  
 Ἑλλ-ην, -ηνος, *a Greek*.  
 ἐμβάλλω, *enter, invade*, A.  
 ἐμμένω, *remain in*, A.  
 ἐμπαλιν, *adv., back again*.  
 ἐμπειρος,<sup>2</sup> *experienced*.  
 ἐμπύρρημι, -πρήσω, *set on fire, burn*.  
 ἐμποδίζω, *entangle* (πούς, ποδός, foot), Lat. *impedio*.  
 ἐμπροσθεν, *in front, ahead*.  
 ἐμφάγοιεν : see ἐνεσθίω.

ἐν, *prep., C*.  
 ἐνάντιος,<sup>3</sup> *opposite*.  
 ἑνατος,<sup>2</sup> *ninth* (ἑνέα, novem).  
 ἔνδον, *within*.  
 ἐνέδρα, *ambush* ; Lat. *in(s)idiae*.  
 ἐνεδρεύω, *lay an ambush*.  
 ἐνεμι, *be in*.  
 ἔνεκα, *adverbial prep. with gen., because of*.  
 ἐνέκειντο : see ἔγκειμαι.  
 ἐνεός,<sup>3</sup> *dumb*.  
 ἐν-εσθίω, *eat*, A.  
 ἔνθα, *where (ubi), or there (ibi) ; ἔνθα δὴ, thereupon*.  
 ἔνθεν, *whence (unde) ; ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν, on every side (inde vel inde)*.  
 ἐνταῦθα, *there (illic)*.  
 ἐντεῦθεν, *from thence (illinc), thereupon*.  
 ἐντυχάνω, *meet with, come across, with dat. (ΤΤΧ, root of τύχ-η, chance), A*.  
 ἐξ, *prep., C*.  
 ἕξ, *six* ; Lat. *sex*.  
 ἐξανίσταμαι, *rise up against*, A.  
 ἐξαπίνης, *suddenly*.  
 ἔξεστι, *impers., it is lawful ; Lat. licet*.  
 ἐξηγέομαι, *set forth, give information*.  
 ἐξήκοντα, *sixty*.  
 ἐξικνέομαι, *reach*, A.  
 ἐξόν, *participle of ἔξεστι, used as acc. abs., since it was lawful, whereas I might*.



- ἐξοπλίζομαι, *arm completely* (ὄπλον, *arm*).
- ἔξω, *outside, without*.
- ἐπαγγέλλομαι, *promise, offer*.
- ἐπάγω, *lead on, A.*
- ἐπὶ ἂν for ἐπεὶ ἂν, *when, whenever, B.*
- ἐπεὶ, *when or since, Lat. cum.*
- ἐπειδὴ ἂν for ἐπεὶ δὴ ἂν, *when, whenever, B.*
- ἐπεὶ δὴ, *when or since.*
- ἔπειμι, *be upon.*
- ἔπειτα, *then, Lat. tum.*
- ἐπεγείρω, *stir up, arouse, A.*
- ἐπέρχομαι, *come on, advance, A.*
- ἐπήκοος,<sup>2</sup> *obedient* (ἀκ-ούω, *hear*), ob-audio = oboedio.
- ἐπί, *prep., C.*
- ἐπιβάλλω, *place on, A.*
- ἐπιδείκνυμι, -δείξω, *show off.*
- ἐπιδιώκω, *go on pursuing.*
- ἐπίθεσ-ις, -εως, *f., attack.*
- ἐπικαταρρίπτω, *hurl down one upon another.*
- ἐπικείμει, *press close upon.*
- ἐπικούρημα, *help, assistance* (ἐπικούρος, *ally, from ἐπί, additional, κούρος or κόρος, adult man*).
- ἐπικύπτω, *stoop over.*
- ἐπιλαμβάνομαι, *catch hold, grasp, A.*
- ἐπιλείπω, *fail, get worn out, A.*
- ἐπιμέλομαι, *take care of.* -μελή-σομαι, -μέμηλα.
- ἐπιούσα, *participle of ἐπέρχομαι : with ἡμέρα, next, following.*
- ἐπιπίπτω, *fall upon, A.*
- Ἐπισθέν-ης, -ους, *a Greek captain.*
- ἐπισιτίζομαι, *get fresh provisions.*
- ἐπισπάομαι, *drag after (him).*
- ἐπιτελέω, *complete, finish* (τέλος, *end*).
- ἐπιτηδεῖα, *plural, provisions, necessities.*
- ἐπιτίθεμαι, *set upon, attack, A.*
- ἐπιτρέχω, *charge, A.*
- ἐπι-χειρέω, *attempt* (χείρ).
- ἐπι-χέω, *pour upon, A.*
- ἔπομαι, *follow, Lat. sequor, A.*
- ἔπτα, *seven, Lat. septem.*
- ἐρήμος,<sup>2</sup> or <sup>3</sup> *desert, uninhabited* [hermit].
- ἐρίζω, *contend, quarrel* (ἔρις, *strife*).
- ἐρίφειος,<sup>2</sup> *of kid* (ἐριφος, *a kid*).
- ἐρμην-εύς, -εως, *interpreter* (Ἐρμῆς, *interpres divum*).
- ἔρυμα, *fort* (ρύ-ομαι, *defend*).
- ἔρχομαι, *come, go, A.*
- ἔρωτάω, *2nd aor. ἠρόμην, ask.*
- ἕς τε, *even to.*
- ἕστε, *until.*
- ἐσθ-ῆς, -ῆτος, *f., garment* (ἐν-νυμι *for* ἔσ-νυμι, *clothe ; Lat. v-estis*).
- ἑσπέρα, *evening, Lat. v-esper.*
- ἑστραμμένα : *see στρέφω, A.*

ἐταῖρος, companion, comrade.

ἔτι, adv., yet, still.

ἔτοιμος,<sup>3</sup> ready.

εὐδαίμων,<sup>2</sup> happy, prosperous.

εὖζωνος,<sup>2</sup> well-girt, hence active,  
Lat. succinctus.

εὐθέως, adv., immediately.

εὐθυμέομαι, be merry.

εὐμενής,<sup>2</sup> kind-hearted.

εὖνοια, goodwill.

εὐπετῶς, adv., easily (ΠΕΤ, root  
of πίπτω for πι-πέτ-ω, fail).

εὕρισκω, find, A.

εὖρος, n., breadth.

Εὐρύλοχος, a Greek captain.

εὐρ-ύς,<sup>3</sup> broad.

Εὐφράτης, the river Euphrates.

εὐχομαι, pray, vow.

εὐώδης,<sup>2</sup> sweet-scented (ὄζ-ω for  
ὀδ-γω, odor).

εὐχαεόμαι, make good cheer.

ἐφ-έπομαι, follow after, A.

ἔχω, have, A.

ἔωθεν, in the morning.

ἔως (acc. and gen. ἔω, dat. ἔφ),  
f., morning.

ἐώρων : see ὀράω, A.

## Z

ζωγρέω, take alive (ζά-ω, live ;  
ἄγρ-α, chase).

ζών-η, girdle.

## H

ἧ, where (dat. fem. of ὅς, ἧ, ὅ).

ἧ, or, than.

ἡβάσκω, be growing into man-  
hood (ἡβη, youth), Lat.  
adolesco.

ἡγεμονία, leadership, command.

ἡγεμ-ών, -όνος, leader, guide.

ἡγέομαι, lead.

ἦδεσαν : see οἶδα.

ἦδη, adv., now, already.

ἡδομαι, ἡσθην, take delight.

ἦδον : see ἄδω.

ἡδονή, pleasure.

ἦκαν : see ἔημι.

ἦκω, come, usually in perfect  
sense, AM come ; veni, not  
venio.

ἥλιος, the sun-god.

ἦλω : see ἀλίσκομαι, A.

ἡμέρα, day.

ἡμίπλεθρον, half a plethrum =  
50 feet.

ἡμισ-υς,<sup>3</sup> half, Lat. s-emi.

ἦν = ἔάν, if, B.

ἡνέχθη : see φέρω, A.

ἦπερ, just where.

ἡσυχία, quiet, rest.

ἡττάω, defeat, worst (ἡττων,  
worse, inferior).

## Θ

θάλαττα, the sea.

θαρραλέος,<sup>3</sup> brave, courageous.

θαρρέω, be brave, take heart.

θαῖπτον (compar. of ταχύ), more  
quickly.

θέαμα, spectacle, sight.

θεάομαι, *look at, behold* [theatre].

θέλω, θελήσω, *wish*, more usually in prose ἐθέλω.

Θεός, *God*.

θέω, *run*, A.

θηράω, *hunt* (θήρ, *beast*), Lat. *fera*; compare θυμός, *fumus*; θύρα, *fores*.

Θήκης, *a mountain*.

θνήσκω, *die*, A.

θόρυβος, *noise, tumult*.

θρασέως, *adv., boldly* (θρα=θαρ; see θαπρέω above).

θυγατ-ήρ, -ρός, *daughter*.

θυμοειδής,<sup>2</sup> *high-spirited* (θυμός, *spirit*; είδος, *shape, appearance*).

θύω, *sacrifice*, A.

θώραξ, -άκος, *m., breastplate*.

# I

ιερός,<sup>3</sup> *sacred*.

ιερεῖον, *victim for sacrifice, beast*.

ἵημι, *send, hurl*. ἤκαν ἑαυτούς, *they hurled themselves or plunged*, A.

ικανῶς, *adv., sufficiently, pretty well*.

ἱμ-άς, -άντος, *m., thong*.

ἱμάτιον, *outer garment*, in plural *clothes*.

ἵππ-εύς, -έως, *m., horseman*.

ἵππος, *horse*, Lat. *equus*. See ἔπομαι.

ἶσος,<sup>3</sup> *equal* [isosceles].

ἰσοχειλής,<sup>2</sup> *level with the lips* (χείλος, *lip*).

ἰσχυρός,<sup>3</sup> *strong, powerful*.

ἵτ-υς, -υος, *f., edge or rim of shield*.

# K

καθεύδω, *sleep*.

καθήκω, *come down to, extend to*.

κάθημαι, *sit*.

καθίστημι, *arrange, set in order, station*, A.

καθοράω, *see plainly*, A.

καί, *and, even*, B.

καιρός, *right time or place, opportunity*.

καίω, καύσω, *burn*.

κακός,<sup>3</sup> *bad*.

κακῶ, *wear out*.

κάκωσ-ις, -εως, *f., bad treatment*.

κάλαμος, *reed*.

καλέω, *call*, A.

Καλλίμαχος, *a Greek captain*.

κάλλιστα, *best, superl. of καλῶς*.

καλός,<sup>3</sup> *fair, noble, good*.

καλῶς, *adv., well*.

κάμνω, *be weary*, A.

κάπεια for καὶ ἔπειτα.

καρβάτιναι (plural), *undressed leather shoes, brogues*.

Καρδοῦχοι, *the Carduchians, modern Kurds*.

κατά, C.

καταβαίνω, *go down, descend*,  
A.

κατά-γειος,<sup>2</sup> *underground* (κατά,  
γῆ, *earth*).

κατα-δύομαι, *sink in*.

κατα-θύω, *sacrifice*, A.

κατάκειμαι, *lie down*.

καταλαμβάνω, *overtake*, A.

κατα-λείπω, *leave behind*, A.

καταστρατοπεδεύω : see στρατο-  
πεδεύω.

κατατέμνω, *cut in pieces*, A.

κατέχω, *hold, occupy*, A.

κατιδόντες : see καθοράω.

κατορύττω, ὀρώρυγμα, *dig down*,  
hence *bury*.

κάτω, *adv., beneath, under*.

κελεύω, *command, ask*.

Κεντρίτης, *Centrites*, a river.

κέρ-ας, -ως, n., *horn or wing of  
an army* (cor-nu), κατὰ κέρας,  
*in column*.

κεφαλή, *head*.

κίνδυνος, *danger*.

κινέω, *move*.

κλέπτω, *steal* : see note.

κλίμ-αξ, -ακος, f., *ladder*.

κλίνη, *bed, couch*.

κλοπή, *theft*.

κλώψ, κλωπός, *thief*.

κνέφας, n., *dusk*.

κνημ-ίς, -ιδος, f., *greave* (armour  
for the shin).

κοιμάω, *lull to sleep*. κοιμάομαι,  
*sleep* [cemetery].

κοινή, *in common*.

κοινός,<sup>3</sup> *common*.

κολωνός, *hill*.

κομίζω, *carry, convey*.

κόπτω, *strike, cut up*.

κόρ-η, -ης, *maiden, girl*.

κράνος, n., *helmet* (κάρα, *head*).

κρατέω, *be strong, hence seize  
by force*.

κρατ-ήρ, -ήρος, *bowl, for mixing  
wine with water* (κερά-ννυμι,  
*mix*).

κράτιστος,<sup>3</sup> *strongest, best*,  
superl. of κρατερός.

κράτος, n., *strength*. ἀνὰ  
κράτος, *at full speed*.

κραυγή, *shout, shriek*.

κρέ-ας, -ως, n., *flesh, meat*.

κρείττων,<sup>2</sup> *stronger, better* (com-  
par. of κρατ-ερός).

κρήνη, *well spring, fountain*.

κριθή, *barley*.

κρίθινος,<sup>3</sup> *of barley*.

κρούω, *knock, beat*.

κτήνος, n., *cattle* (κτά-ομαι, *win*;  
κτῆ-μα, *possession, thing  
won*, cattle being the most  
valuable possession in old  
time).

κύκλος, *circle*.

κυλινδέω, κυλίσσω, *roll*.

κωλύω, *prevent, hinder*.

κωμάρχης, *head of village*.

κώμη, *village*.

κωμήτης, *villager*.



## Λ

λαγχάνω, *obtain* (properly by lot), A.

λαγ-ώς, -ω, m., *hare*.

Λακεδαιμόνιος,<sup>3</sup> *a Lacedaemonian, a Spartan*.

Λακωνικός,<sup>3</sup> *of a Spartan*.

λαμβάνω, *take*, A.

λανθάνω, *hide, be unobserved*, A.

λέγω, *say*, A.

λείος,<sup>3</sup> *smooth, bare of trees*, Lat. *lēvis*.

λελύμενος (p. p. p. of λύω), *relaxed, wearied, tired out, slack*.

λήγω, *cease*.

λίθος, *stone*.

λίνεος<sup>3</sup> (contr. -οῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν), *made of flax, linen*.

λογχή, *spear*.

λοιπός,<sup>3</sup> *remaining*. οἱ λοιποί, *the rest*.

Λουσι-εύς, -έως, *native of Lusitania*.

λοχαγός, *captain of regiment*.

λόχος, *regiment*.

Λύκιος, *native of Lycia, a province in the S. W. part of Asia Minor*.

λύω, *loose, let go*.

λωφάω, *abate, slacken*.

## Μ

μακρός,<sup>3</sup> *long*.

Μάκρωνες (plural), *a tribe*.

μάλα, *very*.

μᾶλλον, *more, rather*.

μάντ-ις, -ews, m., *a prophet, seer* (MAN, root of μανία, *madness*).

Μαρδόνοι, *a tribe*.

μάρσιπος, *a bag*, Lat. *marsupium*.

μαστιγώ, *flog, scourge* (μάστιξ, *a whip*).

μαστός, *breast*.

μάχαιρα, *short sword*.

μαχαίριον, *knife*.

μάχομαι, μαχοῦμαι, *fight*.

μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα, *great*, Lat. *mag-nus*.

μέγιστος,<sup>3</sup> *superl. of μέγας*.

Μεθυδρι-εύς, -έως, *native of Methydria, a town of Laconia*.

μείζων,<sup>2</sup> *greater* (for μεγ-γων).

μείων,<sup>2</sup> *less, compar. of μικρός*, Lat. *mi-nor*.

μέλας, -αινα, -αν, *black*.

μελετάω, *study, practise* (μέλομαι, *be careful*).

μέλλω, μελλήσω, *be on the point of, intend, be likely*.

μέν, *particle joined to the former of two clauses to contrast it with the latter*.

μέντοι, *however*.

μένω, *remain*, A.

μέρος, n., *part*.

μέσος,<sup>3</sup> *middle, midst*.

μεστός,<sup>3</sup> *full*.

μετά, *prep.*, C.

μεταδίδωμι, *share with another*, A.



μετρέω, *measure* (μέτρον, *measure*) [metre].

μέχρι, *up to, with gen.*

μέχρις, *as far as, until.*

μή, *not, B.*

μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν, *no one.*

μηδέποτε, *never.*

μήτε...μήτε, *neither...nor.*

μηχανάομαι, *contrive, devise.*

μηχανή, *engine, contrivance,*  
Lat. *machina* [machine].

μία : see εἷς.

μικρός,<sup>3</sup> *small.*

μισθοφόρος, *one who takes pay,*  
*mercenary* (μισθός, *pay*, φέρω).

μνημονεύω, *remember* (μν-μνή-σκω, *remind*, from root MNA, *measure*), by transposing letters come many Latin words, as *mens, memoria, mensis*, etc.

μοναχῇ, *adv., only* (μόνος, *alone*) [monk].

μόσχειος,<sup>3</sup> *of a calf.* μόσχεια κρέα = *veal* (μόσχος, *a calf*).

μύζω, *suck in* (μν, *sound of closed lips*).

μύρον, *ointment.*

## N

νάπη, *grove.*

νεανίσκος, *young man, stripling.*

νέμω, *distribute, A.*

νεόδαρτος,<sup>2</sup> *newly-slayed* (νέος, *new*; δέπω, *strip off the skin*).

νέος,<sup>3</sup> *new, fresh,* Lat. *no-v-us.*

νέω, *swim, A.*

νικάω, *defeat, conquer.*

Νικόμαχος, *a Greek captain.*

νόμιμος,<sup>3</sup> *customary, lawful.*

νόμος, *custom, law* (νέμω, *assign, distribute*, because custom or law assigns to each man his rights and duties).

νυκτερεύω, *spend the night.*

νύκτωρ, *adv., by night.*

νύξ, νυκτός, *f., night.*

## Ξ

Ξενοφ-ών, -ώντος, *an Athenian, the leader of the Greeks, and writer of the story.*

ξηρός,<sup>3</sup> *dry, parched.*

ξύλη, *a curved dagger* (ξύω, *scrape, polish*).

ξύλον, *wood, timber.*

## O

ὁ, ἡ, τό (article), *the.*

ὁ αὐτός,<sup>3</sup> ἡ αὐτή or αὐτή, τὸ αὐτό or ταυτό or ταυτόν, *the same.*

ὄγδοος,<sup>3</sup> *eighth* (ὀκτώ, *eight*).

ὅθεν, *whence, Lat. unde.*

οἶδα, *perf. (from εἶδω, Lat. v-ideo, see, whence εἶδον, I saw, I have seen = I know), know* ; plu. perf. ᾔδειν : see grammar.

οἰκάδε, *homewards.*

οἰκέτης, *household servant.*

οἰκέω, *dwell, inhabit.*

οἰκία, *house, Lat. v-icus.*

οἶνος, wine, Lat. *v-inum*.

οἶνοχόος, cup-bearer (οἶνος-χέω, pour).

οἶομαι, οἰήσομαι, ᾤομαι, think.

οἷος-περ, οἷα-, οἷον-, just such as, just like.

οῖς, οῖος, sheep, Lat. *o-v-is*.

Οἰταῖος native of Oeta, a mountain bounding Thessaly on the south, and terminating at Thermopylae on the Malian Gulf.

οἴχομαι, οἰχήσομαι (in perfect sense), be gone.

ὄκνος, dislike, shrinking either from slothfulness or fear.

ὀλίγος,<sup>3</sup> few [oligarchy].

ὀλισθηρός,<sup>3</sup> slippery (ὀλισθ-άνω, slip).

ὅλος,<sup>3</sup> whole.

ὁμαλῆς<sup>2</sup> and ὁμαλός,<sup>3</sup> even, level (ὅμος).

ὅμοιος,<sup>3</sup> like ; Lat. *s-im-ilis* : see note.

ὁμοῦ, together (properly gen. of ὅμος).

ὁμφαλος, navel.

ὁμῶς, nevertheless, yet, as we say "all things considered, yet."

ὄναρ, ονείρατος, n., a dream.

ὄνομα, name.

ὄνος, ass.

ὅπη, where.

ὀπισθεν, from behind, behind ; Lat. *pone* for *pos-ne*.

ὀπισθοφυλακέω, command the

rear-guard (ὀπισθε, φύλαξ, guard).

ὀπισθοφυλακία, command of rear-guard.

ὀπισθοφύλαξ, -ακος, member of rear-guard.

ὀπλίζω, arm.

ὀπλίτης, heavy-armed soldier, wearing ὄπλον, heavy shield, and δόρυ, pike.

ὄπλον, weapon, in plural arms.

ὅποσος,<sup>3</sup> how many, how great.

ὅποτε, when, B.

ὅπου, where, Lat. *ubi* for *cubi*.

ὅπως, how, that, B.

ὁράω, see, A.

ὄργυια, fathom, 6 feet, the length of the outstretched arms from finger-tip to finger-tip (ὀρέγω, stretch, Lat. *rego*).

ὄρθιος,<sup>3</sup> upright, steep (ὄρθος).

ὄρθρος, early dawn.

ὀρίζω, bound, define (ὄρος, boundary) [horizon].

ὀρμάω, start.

ὄρος, n., mountain.

ὀρνίθιος,<sup>3</sup> of a bird.

ὄρν-ις, -ιθος, c., bird.

ὀρυκτός,<sup>3</sup> dug.

ὀρύσσω, ὀρώρυχα, dig ; Lat. *ruo*, in active sense.

ὅς, ἥ, ὅ, who, which.

ὅσος,<sup>3</sup> how many, as many ; Lat. *quantus*.

ὅσοσ-περ,<sup>3</sup> just as many.

ῥσπριον, *pulse, beans.*

δτε, *when, B.*

ῥ τι, with sup. = ὡς, *B.*

ῥτι, *that, because, B.*

ῥτω, dat. of ῥστις, *whoever.*

οὔ, *not.*

οὔ, *where.*

οὔδαμόθεν, *from no side.*

οὔδαμοῦ, *nowhere.*

οὔδεῖς, οὔδέμια, οὔδέν, *no one.*

οὔν, *therefore.*

οὔπω, *not yet.*

οὔτος, αὐτη, τοὔτο, *this, he ; Lat. hic.*

οὔτω, adv., *thus ; Lat. sic.*

ῥχθη, *bank.*

ῥχλος, *multitude, mob.*

ῥχυρός,<sup>3</sup> *firm, secure (ῥχ-ω).*

ῥψέ, adv., *late.*

ῥψίζω, *come late.*

## Π

πάθος, n., *suffering (πά-σχω for πάθ-σκω).*

παιανίζω, *chant the Paean or triumphal chant (Παιάν = Apollo).*

παιδεία, -as, *rearing children, education (παῖς).*

παιδίον, dim. of παῖς, *child.*

παιδίσκη, *young girl.*

παῖς, παιδός, c., *boy.*

παίω, *strike.*

πάλαι, *long ago, formerly.*

παλαιός,<sup>3</sup> *old.*

παλαιότερος, comp. of παλαιός.

πάλιν, *again.*

πάμπολυς,<sup>3</sup> *very much, very many : see πολός.*

παντάπασιν, adv., *wholly, entirely.*

πανταχοῦ, adv., *everywhere.*

παντόδαπος,<sup>3</sup> *of every kind.*

πάνυ, adv., *altogether, very.*

παρά, prep., *C.*

παραβοηθέω, *come up to the rescue (βοή, shout [for help] : θέω, run).*

παραγγέλλω, *pass on orders, order.*

παράγω, *bring on into line, A.*

παραδίδωμι, *hand over, A.*

παραθέω, *run up alongside, A.*

παρακαλέω, *call to, encourage, A.*

παρακολουθέω, *follow (ἀ, collective, and κελευθός, way).*

παραπέμπω, *send on.*

παραρρέω, *flow alongside, A.*

παρασκευάζομαι, *make preparation, pack up (σκεύη, baggage).*

παρατάττω, *draw up alongside.*

παρατίθημι, *set beside or before, A.*

παρα-τρέφω, *bring up with, A.*

παρατρέχω, *run alongside, A.*

παρ-εγγνάω, *pass on the word of command (ἐγγύα, pledge ; ἐν γύα, palm of the hand).*

παρασάγγη, *parasang = over 6000 yards, roughly a league.*

πάρειμι, *be present.* παρῆν, *impers., it was possible.*

παρέρχομαι, *go past, or along-side, A.*

παρ-έχω, *furnish, supply, A.*

πάροδος, *f., passage (ὁδός, way).*

Παρράσιος, *native of Parrhasia, a district of Arcadia in the Peloponnese.*

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, *all, every.*

πάσχω, *suffer, A.*

παύω, *put a stop to.* παύομαι, *cease.*

πέδη, *fetter (πούς, ποδός, foot).*

πεδῖον, *plain, flat ground.*

πεζός,<sup>3</sup> *on foot.* πεζοί, *foot-soldiers.*

πειράομαι, *try.*

πέλταστής, *light-armed soldier, wearing the πέλτη, light buckler, instead of the ὄπλον, heavy shield.*

πέμπω, *send.*

πέντε, *five ; Lat. quinque : see ἔπομαι.*

πέραν, *opposite ; Lat. per.*

περάω, *cross.*

περί, *prep., C.*

περι-εἰλέω, *wrap round ; Lat. v-olvo.*

περι-έρχομαι, *go round, A.*

περίξ, *round, on all sides.*

περίσταμαι, *stand round, A.*

περιπῆγνυμι, *freeze round.*

περιφανῶς, *evidently (ΦΑ, root of φαίνω).*

Πέρσης (voc. -ᾶ), *a Persian.*

Περσίζω, *speak Persian.*

Περσικός,<sup>3</sup> *Persian.*

Περσιστί, *in the Persian tongue.*

πέτρος, *rock, stone.*

πηγή, *fountain, well.*

πήγνυμι, *freeze, make numb, A.*

πῆχ-υς, -εως, *m., the fore arm—a cubit, measured from the point of the elbow to the end of the little finger—about 18 inches.*

πικρός,<sup>3</sup> *bitter, sharp.*

πίνω, *drink, A.*

πίπτω, *fall, A.*

πιστός,<sup>3</sup> *faithful, trusty.*

πίτ-υς, -υος, *f., pine.*

πλεθραῖος,<sup>3</sup> *measuring a plethrum.*

πλέθρον, *a plethrum, about 100 yards,  $\frac{1}{8}$  of a stade.*

πλείστος,<sup>3</sup> *most, superl. of πολὺς.*

πλεί-ων,<sup>2</sup> *more, compar. of πολὺς.*

πλέον, *adv., more.*

πλευρά, *rib, side [pleurisy].*

πληγή, *blow, stroke [plague].*

πλήν, *except, with gen.*

πλησιάζομαι, *draw near.*

πλησίον, *near.*

πνεῦμα, *breath, spirit.*

πνέω, *breathe, blow, A.*

ποδαπός,<sup>3</sup> *of what country ? Lat. cujus.*

ποιέω, *make.* ποιέομαι, *arrange.*

πολεμικός,<sup>3</sup> *warlike.*



πολέμιος,<sup>3</sup> *warlike*. οἱ πολέμιοι, *the enemy*.

πόλεμος, *war*.

πόλις, -ews, f., *city*.

πόλισμα, *town*.

πολύ, adv., *much*.

Πολυκράτης-, -oûs, an Athenian captain.

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, *much*.

πόμα, *drink, draught*. (ΠΟ, root of πίνω.)

πόνος, *labour, toil*.

πόρεια, *journey, march*.

πορεύομαι, *march*.

πορευτέον, verbal adjective, *one must march*, B.

πόρος, *way, passage, ford*.

ποταμός, *river*.

πού; *where?*

πούς, ποδός, m., *foot*.

πρίν, *before*, A.

πρό, prep., C.

προάγω, *lead on*, A.

πρόβατον, *sheep*.

προδρομή, *charge, sally*.

προπέμπω, *send forward*.

προπίνω, *drink a man's health*, pledge, A.

πρός, prep., C.

προσάγω, *lead up to*, A.

προσβάλλω, *attack*, A.

προσβατός,<sup>3</sup> *accessible*.

προσγίγνομαι, *add oneself to*, join, A.

προσελαύνω, *ride up*, A.

προσέρχομαι, *come up to*, approach, A.

πρόσθεν, *before*, in front.

προσίημι, *allow to come in*, let in, A.

προσποιέομαι, *pretend*, feign.

προστρέχω, *run up*, A.

πρόσω, adv., *forward*.

προσωτέρω, *further*, compar. of πρόσω.

πρότερον, adv., *before*.

πρώτος,<sup>3</sup> *first*.

πτέρ-υξ, -υγος, f., *wing, flap*: see note.

πυκνός,<sup>3</sup> *thick*, close.

πυνθάνομαι, *inquire, find out by inquiry*, A.

πύρ, πυρός, n., *fire*. πύρα, *watch-fires*.

πύρινος,<sup>3</sup> *of wheat*.

πῦρός, *wheat*.

πῶλος, *colt*.

## P

ραδίως, adv., *easily*.

ῥᾶον, *more easily*.

ῥᾶστα, *most, or very easily*.

ροφέω, *gulp down*.

## Σ

σάγαρις, -ews, f., *single-edged axe, bill*.

σακίον, *bag*.

σαλπιγτής, *trumpeter*.

σάλπ-ιγξ, -ιγγος, f., *trumpet*.



σατράπης, *satrap*, Persian governor.

σαφῶς, *adv.*, plainly, clearly.

σημαίνω, *show*, give a signal.

σησάμινος,<sup>3</sup> of sesame, a leguminous plant.

σίτος, plur. σῖτα, corn, food.

σκέλος, *n.*, leg.

σκεπτέον, verbal adjective, worth considering.

σκέπτομαι, *see*; Lat. *specto*.

σκευή, *dress*.

σκεῦος, *n.*, vessel; in plural, baggage.

σκευοφόρος,<sup>2</sup> carrying baggage; in plural *mas.*, sutlers.

σκηνή, *tent*.

σκηνῶ, *encamp*.

σκότος, *darkness*.

Σοφαίνετος, an Arcadian captain.

σπάρτον, rope, made of a kind of broom (σπάρτος).

σπένδω, *pour a libation*. σπένδομαι, *make a treaty which was ratified by offerings to the gods*, A.

στάδιον, a stade, about 600 feet.

σταθμός, a stage, a day's journey.

στενός,<sup>3</sup> narrow.

στερέομαι, *deprive*, rob.

στεφανῶ, crown with chaplets of leaves, flowers (στέφανος).

στολή, *dress*.

στόμα, *mouth*.

στράτευμα, *army*.

στρατηγός, *general* (ἄγω).

στρατιά, *army*.

στρατιώτης, *soldier*.

στρατοπεδεύω, *encamp*.

στρατόπεδον, *camp*.

στρέφω, *turn*, twist, A.

Στυμφάλιος,<sup>3</sup> native of Stymphalus in Arcadia.

σύ, *thou*.

συγγενής,<sup>2</sup> of kin, kinsman.

συγγίγνομαι, *be with*, meet, A.

συγκαλέω, *call together*, assemble, A.

σύειος,<sup>3</sup> of swine. σύεια κρέα, pork.

συλλαμβάνω, *take with*, A.

συλλέγω, *collect*.

συμβάλλομαι λόγους, *cast words together*, converse, A.

συμμανθάνω, *get used to*, by practice, A.

συμμίγνυμι, -μιξω, *join battle*.

σύμπαρ, -πασα, -παν, *all put together*.

συμποδίζω, *bind feet together*, hamper (πούς).

σύν, *prep.*, C.

συνάγω, *bring together*, collect, A.

συναιθριάζω, *be in the open air with*, bivouac together. (αἰθρία, clear sky.)

συνδειπνός, *companion at meals*.

συνειλεγμένον : *perf. part. pass.* of συλλέγω.

συνεισέρχομαι, *enter together with, A.*

συνέρχομαι, *go with, accompany, A.*

σύνθημα, *something agreed on, watchword, signal* (συν- ΘΕ, root of τί-θη-μι).

συνολολύζω, *scream in concert.*

συντάττω, *arrange together, marshal* [syntax].

συντίθεμαι, *agree, A.*

συντρίβω, *rub together, crush, break* (of the head).

συσκευάζομαι, *pack up* (σκεῦα, *baggage*).

σφαγιάζομαι, *sacrifice.*

σφάγιον, *victim* (σφάπτω for σφάγγω, *cut the throat*).

σφεῖς, *nom. plu. of ἐ ; Lat. se.*

σφενδονάω, *sling.*

σφενδόνη, *sling ; Lat. funda.*

σχεδόν, *adv., almost.*

σχίζω, *split* [schism].

## T

τάλλα, for τα ἄλλα.

τάνάντια, for τὰ ἐνάντια.

τάξ-ις, -εως, *f., order, rank.*

Τάοχοι, *Taochi, a tribe.*

τάττω, *arrange, set in order.*

τάχα, *adv., quickly.*

τάχιστα, *very quickly. ὡς τάχιστα, as quickly as possible.*

ταχύ, *quickly, neuter of ταχύς.*

τε (enclitic), *and ; Lat. -que ; compare τίς = quis.*

τεθνάναι : see θνήσκω, A.

τείνω, *τενῶ, τέτακα, ἐτάθην, stretch, march quickly ; compare Lat. contendere, viam tendere.*

τέκνον, *child* (τίκ-τω, *bring forth*).

τελευταῖος, <sup>3</sup> *last.*

τελευτάω, *end, in participle, ending = at last. (τέλος, end.)*

Τεμενίτης, *native of Temenus*

τερεβίνθιος, <sup>3</sup> *of the terebinth, or turpentine tree.*

τέτταρες, *four ; Lat. quat-uor ; see τε above.*

τέχνη, *art, skill.*

τήκομαι, *τέτηκα, ἐτάκην, melt.*

Τηλεβόας, *a river.*

τήμερον, *adv., to-day* (ἡμέρα).

Τίγρ-ης, -ητος, *the river Tigris.*

τίθεμαι τὰ ὅπλα, *ground arms, i.e. halt for the purpose of being inspected and arranged for battle, A.*

Τιρίβαζος, *Tiribazus, the satrap of Armenia.*

τίς, τίνος ; *who.*

τις, τινος (enclitic), *any one.*

τιτρώσκω, -τρώσω, *wound ; Lat. ter-o, bore a hole.*

τοιούτος, *τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτ-ο or -ον, such ; Lat. talis.*

τολμάω, *dare.*

τόπος, *place.*

τοσοῦτος (see τοιοῦτος), *as or so great, as or so many ; Lat. tantus, tot.*

τότε, adv., *then*.

τοῦμπαλιν = τὸ ἔμπαλιν, *back again*.

τόξευμα, *arrow*.

τοξεύω, *shoot*.

τόξον, *bow*.

τοξότης, *archer*.

τράπεζα, *table* (τετρά-πεζα, *with four feet*, or τρί-πεζα, *with three*).

τραῦμα, *wound*.

τραχύς,<sup>3</sup> *rough*.

τρεις, τρία, *three*.

τρέπομαι, *turn*, A.

τρέφω, *feed, breed*, A.

τριάκοντα, *thirty*.

τρίτος,<sup>3</sup> *third* (τρεις, *three*).

τροπαῖον, *trophy, sign of defeat* (τρέπω, *put to flight*).

τυγχάνω, *with participle, happen to be*, A.

τύρσ-ις, -ews, f., *tower, fort*; Lat. *turris*.

## Υ

ύγιαίνω, *be well, healthy* (ύγιής, *healthy*).

ύδροφορέω, *carry water*.

ύδροφόρος, *water-carrier*.

ύδωρ, ύδατος, n., *water*.

υῖός, υῖέος, *son*.

ύπέρ, prep., C.

ύπαντάω, *meet*.

ύπαρχος, *under-ruler, deputy governor* (άρχω, *rule*).

ύπερβάλλω, *cross the summit*, A.

ύπερβολή, *mountain pass*.

ύπερέρχομαι, *cross*, A.

ύπερέχω, *overhang*, A.

ύπισχνέομαι, *promise*, A.

ύπό, prep., C.

ύποδέω, *bind under, hence put on shoes*, A.

ύπόδημα, *shoe*.

ύποζύγιον, *beast of burden* (ύπό ζυγόν, *yoke*).

ύπολείπω, *leave behind, middle lag behind*, A.

ύπολύω, *loosen beneath, middle untie a shoe*.

ύπομένω, *remain behind*, A.

ύποφαίνω, *dawn*, A.

ύποχωρέω, *move on*.

ύστεραίος,<sup>3</sup> *next*. ή ύστεραία ήμέρα, *the next day*.

ύστερον, *afterwards*.

ύφίστημι, *make to halt*, A.

## Φ

φάγωσι : see έσθίω, A.

φαίνω, *show*. φαίνομαι, *appear*.

φαλαγξ, -αγγος, f., *phalanx*; see έπί, C.

φάνερος,<sup>3</sup> *plain, evident*.

φαρέτρα, *quiver* (φέρω); Lat. *pharetra*.

Φᾶσ-ις, -έως, f., *the river Phasis*, or perhaps the Araxes [*pheasant*].

φάσκω, *say, frequentative of φημί*.

φέρω, *bear*. φέρομαι (of stones),  
*roll down violently*, A.

φεύγω, *fly*, A.

φήνασι : see φαίνω, A.

φημί, *ἐφην*, *say*.

φθάνω, *anticipate*, *be before-*  
*hand*, A.

φθέγγομαι, *speak loud*.

φθείρω, *ἐφθαρκα*, *ἐφθάρην*, *de-*  
*stroy*.

φιάλη, *cup* [viol, phial].

φίλος,<sup>3</sup> *dear*, *friend*.

φιλοφρονέομαι, *have a friendly*  
*feeling towards*.

φοβέω, *frighten*. φοβέομαι,  
*fear*.

φράζω, *tell*.

φρέ-αρ, -ατος, n., *well*.

φρύγανον, *dry stick*, in plural  
*fuel*.

φύλ-αξ, -ακος, *sentinel*.

φυλακή, *watch*, *outpost*.

φυλάττω, *guard*. φυλάττομαι  
(with acc.), *be on your guard*  
*against*.

## X

Χαλδαῖοι, *Chaldeans*, perhaps  
akin to Chalybes.

χαλεπαίνω, *be angry*.

χαλεπός,<sup>3</sup> *hard*. τὸ χαλεπόν,  
*the violence*.

Χάλυβες, *a mountain tribe*  
*famous for working in steel*  
(χάλυψ).

χείρ, χειρός, f., *hand*. εἰς  
χείρας ἵνα, *to come to close*  
*quarters*.

Χειρίσοφος, *a Spartan captain*.

χειροποιητός,<sup>2</sup> *made by hand*  
(χείρ-ποιέω).

χιλός, *fodder*.

Χῖος,<sup>3</sup> *a native of Chios*, an  
island off the coast of Ionia.

χι-ών, -όνος f., *snow*.

χοίρειος, *of a pig*. χοίρεια  
κρέα, *pork*.

χορεύω, *dance* (χόρος, *dance*).

χράομαι (with dat.), *use*.

χρῖσμα, *ointment*.

χρίω, *anoint*.

χώρα, *country*, *district*.

χωρέω, *go*, *advance*.

χωρίον, *place*.

## Ψ

ψιλόομαι, *be bare*, *exposed*  
(ψιλός, *bare*).

ψοφέω, *make a noise*, *rattle*.

ψύχος, n., *cold*.

## Ω

ὠδή, *song* (ᾄδω, *sing*) [ode].

ὠμοβοδῖνος,<sup>2</sup> *of raw bull's hide*.

ᾠρα, *time*.

ὥς, *as*, *so*, B.

ὡσαύτως, *in like manner*.

ὥσπερ, *just as*.

ὥστε, *so that*, B.

# APPENDIX

N. B.—Forms followed by \* are

## VERBS

### Active.

	Fut.	Perf.	Aor.
δίδωμι, <i>give.</i>	δώσω.	δέδωκα.	ἔδωκα.
ἵημι, <i>make to go, send.</i>	ἥσω.	εἶκα.	ἦκα.
τίθημι, <i>lay down.</i>	θήσω.	τέθεικα.	έθηκα.
ἵστημι, <i>set up.</i>	στήσω.	ἔστηκα.* πεπηγα.*	ἔστησα or ἔστην.*
ὀλλυμι, <i>destroy.</i>	ὀλῶ.	ὀλώλεκα.	ῶλεσα.
πηγνύμι, <i>fix.</i>	πήξω.	πέπηγα.*	ἔπηξα.

## VERBS WITH AORISTS

δύω, <i>make to enter or sink.</i>		ἔδυσα or ἔδυν.*
βαίνω, <i>go.</i>	βέβηκα.	ἔβην.

## DISSYLLABLES

δέω, <i>bind.</i>	δήσω.	δέδεκα.	ἔδησα.
θέω, <i>run.</i>			
νέω, <i>swim.</i>		νένευκα.	ἔνευσα.
πλέω, <i>sail.</i>		πέπλευκα.	ἔπλευσα.
πνέω, <i>breathe.</i>			ἔπνευσα.
ῥέω, <i>flow.</i>		ἔρρῡηκα.	ἔρρῡην.
χέω, <i>pour.</i>	χεῶ.	κέχυκα.	ἔχεα.



# A.

*used in a passive sense.*

IN μι.

Middle.		Passive.	
Fut.	Aor.	Perf.	Aor.
ῥήσομαι	ἑδόμην. εἵμην. ἑθέμην.	δέδομαι. εἶμαι. τέθειμαι or κεῖμαι. ἔσταμαι.	ἑδόθην. εἵθην. ἑτέθην. ἑστάθην.
δλοῦμαι.	ὠλόμην.*	ὄλωλα. πέπηγμαι.	ἐπάγην.

FROM -μι FORMS.

βήσομαι.

IN -έω.

θεύσομαι.  
νεύσομαι.  
πλεύσομαι.  
πνεύσομαι.  
ρέυσομαι or  
ῥυήσομαι.

δέδεμαι ἑδέθην.

κέχυμαι. ἐχύθην.

## VERBS THAT DROP A

## Active.

	Fut.	Perf.	Aor.
βάλλω, <i>cast.</i>	βαλῶ.	βέβληκα.	εβαλον.
καλέω, <i>call.</i>	καλῶ.	κέκληκα.	έκάλεσα.
κάμνω, <i>labour.</i>	καμῶ.	κέκμηκα.	έκαμον.
τέμνω, <i>cut.</i>	τεμῶ.	τέτμηκα.	έτεμον.

## VERBS WITH

τρέπω, <i>turn.</i>	τρέψω.	τέτροφα.	έτρεψα.
τρέφω, <i>breed.</i>	θρέψω.	τέτροφα.	έθρεψα.
στρέφω, <i>twist.</i>	στρέψω.	έστροφα.	έστρεψα.

## VERBS TAKING

έλκω, <i>draw.</i>	έλξω.	είλξα.
έχω, <i>have (είχον).</i>	έξω or σχήσω. έσχηκα.	έσχον.
έπομαι, <i>follow (είπό- μην).</i>		

## VERBS THAT BORROW FROM

αίρέω, <i>take.</i>	αίρήσω.	ήρηκα.	είλον.
έσθίω, <i>eat.</i>		έδηδοκα.	έφαγον.
λέγω, <i>say.</i>	έρῶ.	είρηκα.	είπον.
όράω, <i>see.</i>		έώρακα.	είδον.
τρέχω, <i>run.</i>		δεδράμηκα.	έδραμον.

## VERBS

δίδρασκω, <i>run away.</i>	δράσω.	δέδρακα.	έδραν.
γιγνώσκω, <i>know.</i>		έγνωκα.	έγνων.
εύρίσκω, <i>find.</i>	εύρήσω.	εύρηκα.	εύρον.
θνήσκω, <i>die.</i>		τέθνηκα.	έθανον.

## VOWEL IN THE PERFECT.

Middle.		Passive.	
Fut.	Aor.	Perf.	Aor.
βαλοῦμαι.		βέβλημαι.	ἐβλήθην.
καλοῦμαι.		κέκλημαι.	ἐκλήθην.
καμοῦμαι.			
τεμοῦμαι.		τέτμημαι.	ἐτμήθην.

## LABIAL CHARACTER.

ἐτραπόμην.	τέτραμμαι.	ἐτρέφθην or ἐτράπην.
ἐθρεψάμην.	τέθραμμαι.	ἐτράφην.
ἐστρεψάμην.	ἔστραμμαι.	ἐστρέφθην or ἔστράφην.

## ει FOR AUGMENT.

ἔξομαι.	ἐσχόμην.	ἔσχημαι.	ἐσχέθην.
ἔψομαι.	ἐσπόμην.		

## MORE THAN ONE ROOT.

ἀλώσομαι.*		ἔαλωκα or ἤλωκα.	έάλων or ἤλων.
ἔδομαι.		ἐδήδεσμαι.	ἠδέεσθην.
ὄψομαι.	εἰδόμην.	εἴρημαι.	ἐρρέθην, ἐρρήθην.
δραμοῦμαι.		έώραμαι.	ώφθην.

## IN -σκω.

γνώσομαι.	ἔγνωσμαι.	ἐγνώσθην.
θανοῦμαι.	εὔρημαι.	εὔρέθην.

## VERBS WHICH

## Active.

	Fut.	Perf.	Aor.
λαγχάνω, <i>take by lot.</i>		εἶληχα.	ἔλαχον.
λαμβάνω, <i>take.</i>		εἶληφα.	ἔλαβον.
λανθάνω, <i>escape</i>	λήσω.	λέληθα.	ἔλαθον.
<i>notice.</i>			
πυνθάνομαι, <i>ask,</i>			
<i>hear.</i>			
τυγχάνω, <i>meet with.</i>		τετύχηκα.	ἔτυχον.

## VERBS WHICH

ικνέομαι, *arrive.*  
 ὑπισχνέομαι, *promise.*

## MISCELLANEOUS

ἄγω, <i>lead, drive.</i>	ἄξω.	ἀγήροχα.	ἤγαγον.
ἀκουω, <i>hear.</i>		ἀκήκοα.	ἤκουσα.
γίγνομαι, <i>become.</i>		γέγονα.*	
δοκέω, <i>seem, think.</i>	δόξω.		ἔδοξα.
ἐγείρω, <i>rouse.</i>	ἐγερῶ.	ἐγήγερκα.	ἤγειρα.
		ἐγρήγορα.*	
ἐλαύνω, <i>drive, ride.</i>	ἐλῶ.	ἐλήλακα.	ἤλασα.
έρχομαι, <i>come or go.</i>	εἶμι.	ἐλήλυθα.	ἦλθον or ἦα.
λείπω, <i>leave.</i>	λείψω.	λέλοιπα.	ἔλιπον.
μένω, <i>remain.</i>	μενῶ.	μεμένηκα.	ἔμεινα.
νέμω, <i>assign.</i>	νεμῶ.	νενέμηκα.	ἔνειμα.
πίνω, <i>drink.</i>		πέπωκα.	ἔπιον.
πίπτω, <i>fall.</i>		πέπτωκα.	ἔπεσον.
σπένδω, <i>pour libation.</i>	σπείσω.	ἔσπεικα.	ἔσπεισα.
φαίνω, <i>show, shine.</i>	φανῶ.	πέφαγκα.	ἔφηνα.
		πέφηνα.*	
φεύγω, <i>flee away.</i>		πέφευγα.	ἔφυγον.

## INSERT -αν-

Middle.		Passive.	
Fut.	Aor.	Perf.	Aor.
λήξομαι.			
λήψομαι.	ἐλάβομην.	ἐῴλημμαι.	ἐλήφθην.
λήσομαι.	ἐλάθομην.	λέλησμαι.	
πεύσομαι.	ἐπυθόμην.	πέπυσμαι.	
τεύξομαι.			

## INSERT -νε

ἴξομαι.	ἰκόμην.	ἴγμαι.	
ὑποσχήσομαι.	ὑπεσχόμην.	ὑπέσχημαι.	

## VERBS.

ἄξομαι.	ἡγαγόμην.	ἡγμαι.	ἡχθην.
ἀκούσομαι.		ἡκουσμαι.	ἡκούσθην.
γενήσομαι.	ἐγένομην.	γέγενημαι.	
	ἡγειράμην.	δέδογμαι.	
		ἐγήγερμαι.	ἡγέρθην.
	ἡλασάμην.	ἐλήλαμαι.	ἡλάθην.
λείψομαι.	ἐλιπόμην.	λέλειμμαι.	ἐλείφθην.
πίομαι.			ἐπόθην.
πεσοῦμαι.		ἔσπεισμαι.	ἔσπείσθην.
φανοῦμαι.		{ πέφασμαι, πέφανσαι, πέφανται. }	{ ἐφάνθην. ἐφάνην. }
φεύξομαι.			



## APPENDIX B.

### FINAL CLAUSES

are introduced by **ὥς**, **ὅπως**, **ἵνα** followed by  
    { a subjunctive when a primary tense precedes.  
    { an optative when a historic tense precedes.

**16.** 5. *ὅπως ... λάβοι.*

**33.** 7. *ὅπως ... δοκοίη.*

**39.** 4. *ὅπως ... ἄγοι.*

But **ὅπως** is often found with a future, as—

**30.** 4. *ὅπως ... ἀγωνιούμεθα.*

**31.** 3. *ὅπως ... μαχούμεθα.*

**μή** is used in negative tenses *sometimes alone.*

**23.** 7. *μή ἐπίοιεν.*

**27.** 15. *μή ἀποθάνη* (where the subjunctive is due to the historic present, but note that the subjunctive is sometimes found after historic tenses, as)—

**29.** 8. *ἵνα μή ... πλησιάσῃ.*

**31.** 31. *ὥς μή λάβωμεν.*

Another very common way of expressing a purpose is by the use of **ὥς** with the future participle—

**2.** 2. *ὥς κωλύσοντας.*

**4.** 12. *ὥς νευσούμενοι.*

**16.** 10. *ὥς ... ἐπιθησόμενον.*

or without **ὥς**—

**10.** 2. *ῥῶχοντο ἐπιμελησόμενοι.*

**32.** 8. *ἵεναι καταληψόμενος.*

## CONSECUTIVE CLAUSES

are introduced by ὥστε or ὥς (the latter is rare in good writers), followed by indicative, as—

**14.** 5. ὥστε ἀπέκρυσσε.

**18.** 18. ὥστε ... πολλὰ ἀπώλετο.

or infinitive, as—

**3.** 10. ὥστε λυθῆναι.

**9.** 19. ὥς μὴ ἐμποδίζειν.

**31.** 18. ὥς μὴ ὁρᾶσθαι ... ὥς μὴ ... παρέχειν.

**38.** 14. ὥστε μηδὲν λαμβάνειν.

Observe that μὴ, not οὐ, is to be used when the infinitive follows.

When the second fact or consequence is what you wish to draw attention to, use the indicative. When the consequence is put in only to illustrate the first fact, use the infinitive.

## INDIRECT STATEMENT

is expressed either by the infinitive as in Latin, or by ὅτι and ὥς followed by the indicative (unless the statement is conditional).

*The Infinitive.*—(α) When the subject of both verbs is the same, it is not expressed in Greek, and all adjectives and participles agreeing with it are in the nominative—

**16.** 1. οὐκ ἔφη ἰδεῖν, ‘negavit se vidisse.’

**22.** 18. οὐκ ἔφασαν πορεύεσθαι.

Observe the position of οὐ before φήμι.

ὅτι and ὥς.—With these particles preceded by a historic tense we find either the optative—

**12.** 6. εἶπεν ὅτι βούλοιο.

**13.** 13. ἔλεγον ὅτι κατίδοιεν.

**24.** 7. ἔλεγον ὅτι οὐχ ὑποχωροῖεν.

**9.** 19. ὅτι ..., ἔσοιτο.

**26.** 3. ὅτι στερήσοιτο.

or the tense of the indicative which would be used by the speaker, as—

**3.** 12. ὅτι ἔχει.

**23.** 3. ὅτι ἔπονται.

**24.** 2. ὅτι ἤξουσιν.

**39.** 6. ὅτι ἄξει.

But in **28.** 9. ὅτι ἦγεν, we should have expected either ἄγει or ἄγοι.

### INDIRECT QUESTION

follows the same rule, *i.e.* the optative or the indicative may be used—

**12.** 8. ἡρώτων τί θέλει.

**16.** 6. ἡρώτων τὸ στράτευμα ὅποσον εἶη.

**20.** 4. ἡγνόμεν ὅτι τὸ πάθος εἶη.

**24.** 16. πῶς ἔχουσιν οἱ τελευταῖοι.

**27.** 9. τίνι οἱ ἵπποι τρέφονται.

But never the subjunctive.

### TIME AND SPACE.

Duration of time and space in the acc. as in Latin—

**1.** 1. ταύτην τὴν ἡμέραν.

**1.** 7. ἑπτα ἡμέρας ὅσας περ.

**2.** 9. τρία ἢ τέτταρα πλέθρα.

**13.** 3. ὡς δέκα σταδίων.

Point of time in the dat., as—

**18.** 1. τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ.

General notion of time in the gen., as—

**13.** 6. τῆς νυκτός, ‘in the night.’

πρίν, before,

is generally followed by an infinitive—

**24.** 19. πρίν ... διεληλυθέναι.

**26.** 15. πρίν ... παραθεῖναι.

**33.** 16. πρίν ... ὁμοῦ εἶναι.

Sometimes with ἤ, as—

**18.** 2. πρίν ἢ συλλεγεῖσθαι.

### INDEFINITE CLAUSES.

When in a relative, temporal, or local clause an indefinite number of persons, times, or places are to be expressed,

(α) After a primary tense we find a compound of ἄν with the conjunctive—

9. 6. ὅ τι ἂν παραγγέλλῃ.  
 9. 9. ὅταν ἄρξωνται, 'whenever they should begin.'  
 9. 13. ἐπειδὴν ἐξίκνηται.  
 27. 21. ὅταν ἄγωσι.  
 35. 5. ὅς ἂν καταληφθῇ.

(β) After a historic tense the optative without ἂν.

12. 3. ὅποτε παρείη. 'whenever he was present.'  
 14. 8. ὅτω μὴ παραρρνεῖη.  
 25. 17. ὅποτε τις διψῶη.  
 26. 12. ὅπου παρίοι κώμην, 'wherever he passed a village.'  
 38. 7. ὧν κρατεῖν δύναιντο, 'whoever they could seize.'

Some conditional sentences practically fall under this head—

2. 15. εἴ τις φεροι.  
 4. 3. εἴ τις καθεύδοι.  
 19. 4. εἰ μὴ μεταδοῖεν.  
 20. 6. κἂν τι φάγωσιν, ἀναστήσονται.  
 31. 28. εἰ ἂν ληφθῇτε.  
 35. 8. ἢν ἀναλώσωσιν.

### CONDITIONAL CLAUSES.

See above on Indefinite Clauses.

#### I. Present condition certain.

pres. indic.—εἰ with pres. indic.

31. 2. εἰ ἀνάγκη ἐστι—δεῖ.  
 31. 3. εἰ βουλόμεθα—δοκεῖ.  
 32. 4. εἴπερ ἀξιοῦνται.

#### II. Future condition certain, or very probable.

fut.—εἰ with fut. or εἰ ἂν with conj.

30. 10. εἰ διατρίψομεν—ἔσονται.  
 34. 15. οὐκ ἔστι (see note) εἰ μὴ ληψόμεθα.  
 32. 11. βατὰ ἔσται, εἰ ἂν περ λάβωμεν.  
 32. 17. ἄλλους πέμψον, ἂν μὴ ... φαίνωνται.

(Observe that an imperative involves future time.)

#### III. Pure hypothesis.

opt. with ἂν—εἰ with opt.

31. 14. νύκτωρ ἀμαχεὶ μᾶλλον ἂν τὰ πρὸ ποδῶν ὀρώη τις, ἢ μεθ' ἡμέραν μαχόμενος, where νύκτωρ ἀμαχεῖ=εἰ ν. ἀ. πορεύοιτο

and *μαχόμενος* = *εἰ μάχοιτο*. In an oblique sentence the optative becomes an infinitive, still retaining *ἄν*.

**31.** 20. where *χρῆσθαι ἄν* = *χρῶντο ἄν* and *προσποιοῦμενοι* = *εἰ προσποιοίμεθα*. With *μενόμεν*, *ἄν* must be supplied from the previous sentence.

**23.** 4. *οὐ γὰρ ἄν δύνασθαι* (*ἔφασαν* implied from *ἐκέλευον*) = *ὅτι οὐκ ἄν δύναιτο, εἰ βούλιντο*, the protasis being suppressed.

III. When both conditions are in the past, and consequently are unfulfilled.

Historic tenses of } — { *εἰ* with historic tenses  
the ind. with *ἄν* } — { of indicative.

Of this no example occurs in the Extracts, but it is introduced in the Exercises.

*εἰ μὴ ἀνέστησαν, ἀπώλοντο ἄν*, ‘if they had not got up, they would have been killed’; in Latin, ‘Nisi surrexissent, periissent.’

*N.B.*—*μὴ*, not *οὐ*, always follows *εἰ* and *ἐὰν*.

### *ἄν*

is used in final clauses with *ὥς* and *ὅπως* (not *ἵνα*), and in indefinite clauses compounded with *ὅς*, *ὅτε*, *ἐπεὶ*, etc. It also gives a conditional sense to the optative, *ἔχοι ἄν*, ‘he would have,’ or to the historic tenses of the indicative, *ἔσχεν ἄν*, ‘he would have had.’ Sometimes it implies a repeated action or habit, as in—

**14.** 10. *ταχ’ ἄν ἀναστὰς τις καὶ ἄλλος ... ἔσχιζεν*, ‘perhaps one or two more would get up and begin splitting logs.’

**38.** 7. *ἀποτέμνοντες ἄν τὰς κεφαλὰς ἔχοντες ἐπορεύοντο*.

### *μὴ*

is used in final sentences, sometimes alone like the Latin ‘ne,’ as—

**23.** 7. *μὴ ἐπίλοιεν* ;

particularly after a verb of fearing, as—

**7.** 9. *δείσαντες μὴ ἀποκλεισθείησαν*,

**27.** 15. *δεδιὼς μὴ ἀποθάνῃ* ;

and generally before an infinitive—



7. 15, 23. 2. μὴ ἀπολείπεσθαι \ (where request or com-  
 9. 11. μὴ προβαίνειν \ mand are implied);

or where a class is described as exceptional—

21. 12. οἱ μὴ δυνάμενοι.  
 31. 26. ὅσα μὴ κωλύει νόμος.

### δῆ

is often joined to ἐνταῦθα and ἔνθα, adding emphasis—

9. 3. θᾶπτον δῆ. δῆ is here = ἥδη, ‘at once.’  
 19. 8. οὐ δῆ, ‘and *this* is how.’

### ὥς.

*That* (see Final Clauses); *so that* (see Consecutive Clauses); *as*, with participle.

1. 8. ὥς ἀπηλλαγμένοι, ‘as men freed.’  
 10. 7. ὥς μὲν ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσι (‘ut inter montanos’). ‘*Consider-  
 ing* they were mountaineers’ is a similar usage, though  
 without participle.  
 30. 4. ὥς κάλλιστα, \ a common elliptical sense of ὥς, *as*  
 31. 3. ὥς κράτιστα, \ *well as possible*.

(For the use with fut. part., see Final Clauses.)

*About* (of numbers, space, or time)—

1. 3. ὥς δίπλεθρον.  
 33. 6. ὥς δέκα σταδίου.  
 36. 5. ὥς ἐβδομήκοντα.

*As if* (expressing an original or pretended intention not carried out)—

4. 6. ὥς ἐπὶ πύρ.  
 7. 9. ὥς πρὸς τὴν ... ἔκβασιν.

*When*—

9. 1. ὥς ἐώρων.  
 3. 13. ὥς τάχιστα, ‘as soon as ever.’

### καί

besides its ordinary sense of ‘and’ may mean *even*, as—

10. 14. καὶ πέραν ὄντων τῶν Ἑλλήνων,

*Too, also—*

- 10.** 18. καὶ τινες τούτων, 'some of these too.'  
**14.** 10. καὶ ἄλλος.  
**14.** 11. καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι.  
**15.** 9. καὶ πρότερον.  
**17.** 9. καὶ ἀπέθανον, here the word means that though most escaped *yet* some perished.

#### VERBALS IN -τέος.

These either govern the same case as the verb from which they come, or are used impersonally, or agree with the noun like the Latin gerundive—

- 15.** 1. διασκηνητέον εἶναι, 'that they must lodge in different places.'  
**18.** 1. πορευτέον εἶναι, 'proficiscendum esse.'  
**31.** 5. τοῦτο δοκεῖ σκεπτέον εἶναι, 'hoc considerandum videtur.'  
**34.** 13. τὸ χωρίον αἰρετέον, 'locus capiendus.'

## APPENDIX C.

**ἀμφί**, with acc. (Lat. *circum, circiter*), *around, about*, of place or time (properly ‘on both sides’: ἀμφώ, *ambo*).

**7. 7.** οἱ ἀμφὶ Χειρίσοφον, ‘those about C.,’ *i.e.* ‘the division of C.’

**11. 1.** ἀμφὶ μέσον ἡμέρας, ‘about midday.’

**21. 1.** ἀμφὶ κνέφας, ‘about dusk.’

**39. 19.** ἀμφὶ τὰ εἴκοσιν, ‘about twenty.’

With gen. (Lat. *propter*), *about*, of things.

**23. 8.** ἀμφ’ ὧν εἶχον, ‘about the things which they had.’

**ἀνά**, with acc. in a distributive sense.

**29. 1.** ἀνὰ πέντε παρασάγγας τῆς ἡμέρας, ‘five parasangs a day.’

Phrase, **7. 3.** ἀνὰ κράτος, ‘at full speed.’

**ἀντί**, with gen. (Lat. *pro*), ‘*instead of, in the place of*’ (properly ‘opposite,’ as the Latin).

**14. 13.** ἀντ’ ἐλαίου.

**38. 4.** ἀντὶ τῶν πτερύγων.

**35. 14.** In its literal sense ἀνθ’ ὧν, ‘facing which,’ *i.e.* the trees.

**ἀπό**, with gen. (Lat. *ab*), *from*.

**40. 17.** ἀπὸ κοίνου, ‘from the common stock.’

**εἰς**, with acc. (Lat. *in* or *ad*), *to, into*, of place or time.

**12. 7.** εἰς ἐπήκοον, ‘to a place where they were audible.’

**17. 10.** εἰς εἴκοσι, ‘up to twenty,’ ‘as many as twenty.’

**22. 9.** εἰς τὴν νύκτα, ‘at the approach of night,’ ‘by night’ (not a common use).

**22.** 10. εἰς τοὺς πόδας, 'into their feet.'

**25.** 5. εἰς δάσμον, 'towards a tribute,' i.e. 'by way of tribute.'

**32.** 15. εἰς τὸ ἴσον, 'to level ground.'

**34.** 12. εἰς καλόν, 'at the right moment.'

**38.** 3. εἰς χεῖρας ἵεναι, 'to engage in close combat,' to come to *hands* instead of missiles.

**ἐκ**, with gen. (Lat. *ex*), *from*, *out of*, and so 'coming immediately after,' of time, so—

**14.** 11. ἐκ τούτου, 'upon this.' τοῦ ἀρίστου.

**22.** 11. ἐκ νεοδάρτων βοῶν, 'made of.'

**31.** 24. ἐκ παιδων, 'from childhood' (*a pueris*).

**35.** 9. ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου, 'opposite.' Both in Latin and Greek objects looked at are taken as the standpoint, and not the eye: they are regarded as coming towards us from a distant point. So *e regione*, = 'opposite.'

**ἐν**, with dat. (Lat. *in*), *in*, *on*, *at*, of place and time.

**5.** 15. ἐν ἀριστερά, 'on the left.'

**26.** 11. ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς, 'within eyesight.'

**36.** 22. ἐν τούτῳ, 'meanwhile.'

**ἐπὶ**, with acc., *to the top of*, so simply 'to' or 'against' (the Latin *ob* is not used in this sense).

**4.** 7. ἐπ' αὐτὸν τὸν ποταμόν, 'to the banks of the river.'

**9.** 6. ἐπὶ δόρυ, 'to the right,' i.e. 'the spear side,' as ἐπ' ἀσπίδα means 'to the left.'

**10.** 6. ἐπ' αὐτούς, 'against them.'

**12.** 4. ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον, 'upon his horse.'

With gen., *on the top of*, *upon*.

**3.** 1. ἐπὶ τοῦ ὄρους.

**24.** 4. ἐπὶ τῆς χιόνης.

**29.** 10. ἐπὶ φάλαγγος, 'in column.'

**36.** 14. ἐφ' ἐκάστης προδρομῆς, 'following upon' or 'at each push forward' (we say, 'upon this he decided').

With dat., with much the same sense, *resting upon*.

**2.** 3. ἐπὶ ταῖς ὀχθαῖς.

**12.** 9. ἐφ' ὧ, 'on condition that' (with infin.).

**12.** 11. ἐπὶ τούτοις, 'on these terms.'

**16.** 7. ἐπὶ τίνι, 'for what purpose.'

**17.** 3. ἐπὶ τοῖς μένουσι, 'over,' i.e. 'in command of.'

**κάτα**, with acc., *in accordance with* (properly *down*, in the line of).

**4.** 11. κατὰ τοῦτο, 'in that direction.'

**6.** 2. κατὰ τὴν διάβασιν, 'opposite the ford.'

**13.** 8. κατὰ τὰς χώρας, 'at their several points' (the preposition has here a distributive force like ἀνά-), so also

**24.** 21.

**29.** 8. κατὰ κέρας, 'in column,' the 'horn' formation as opposed to the line, ἐπὶ φάλαγγος.

**31.** 8. κατ' αὐτὴν τὴν ὁδόν, 'exactly on the road.'

**33.** 13, **14.** κατὰ τὴν ὁδόν ... κατὰ τὰ ἄκρα, 'along the line of.'

**36.** 6. καθ' ἓνα, 'one by one,' 'singly' (see **13.** 8, above).

With gen., *down* (of place).

**33.** 13. κατὰ τῆς χιόνος, 'down the snow'; so too

**37.** 6. κατὰ τῶν πετρῶν.

**μετά**, with acc., *after*.

**15.** 1, **31.** 1, **7.** 7.

**31.** 15. μεθ' ἡμέραν, 'in the course of the day.'

With gen., *with* (connected with μέσος)

**7.** 7. μετὰ τούτων.

**παρά**, with acc., *to the side of*. But Xenophon uses the acc. where we should expect the dative, *at the side of*.

But **1.** 2. παρὰ τὸν Κεντρίτην, and **2.** 2. παρὰ τὸν ποταμόν, 'on the banks of.'

**38.** 6. παρὰ τὴν ζώνην, 'hanging by his girdle,' and

**9.** 4. παρὰ τὸν Ξενοφῶντα, 'to (the side of) Xenophon.'

With gen., *from* (the side of).

**40.** 19. παρὰ τῶν στρατιωτῶν, 'from the soldiers.'

**πρό**, with gen., *before*, *in front of*.

**22.** 7. πρὸ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν.

**31.** 14. πρὸ ποδῶν.



**πρός**, with acc., *to* (*προ-és*), and so *against*.

- 2.** 16. *πρὸς τὰ τοξεύματα.*  
**11.** 5. *πρὸς τοὺς Καρδούχους.*  
**31.** 11. *πρὸς ἰσχυρὰ χωρία.*  
**23.** 11. *πρὸς τὰ δόρατα.*  
**34.** 7. *πρὸς τοῦτο.*  
**36.** 25. *πρὸς ἀλλήλους.*

*with a view to, for.*

- 4.** 4. *τῶν πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον*, 'things connected with the war.'  
**10.** 8. *πρὸς τὸ ἐπιδραμεῖν.* *πρὸς τὸ δέχεσθαι.*  
**12.** 1. *πρὸς ἑσπέραν*, 'towards evening.'

*With dat., close by.*

- 21.** 3. *πρὸς τῇ κρήνῃ.*  
**24.** 20. *πρὸς τῇ κώμῃ.*

**ὑπέρ**, with gen., *above, over* (Lat. *super*).

- 1.** 2. *ὑπὲρ τοῦ πεδίου.*  
**2.** 12. *ὑπὲρ τῶν μαστῶν.*  
**7.** 20. *ὑπὲρ τοῦ ποταμοῦ.*

**ὑπό**, with acc., *under* (Lat. *sub*), motion implied.

- 36.** 12. *ὑπὸ τὰ δένδρα.*

*With gen., by, of the agent, like the Lat. ab. (In the three passages below the agents are not living agents, but personified.)*

- 15.** 5. *ὑπὸ τῆς αἰθρίας.*  
**37.** 15. *ὑπὸ τῆς πορείας.*  
**35.** 15. *ὑπὸ τῶν λίθων.*

THE END.

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